Contents

Based on Primary (3)



Feelings


angry
غضبان


excited
متحمس/ مسرور


happy
سعيد


sad
حزين


hungry
جوعان


thirsty
عطشان


tired
مُتعَب

Body & Illnesses


stomach
معدة


bone
عظمة


heart
قلب


skin
جلد


cold
برد


cough
كحة


fever
حمَّى


headache
صداع


sick
مريض

Help your child revise these words .

ساعد طفلك ان يراجع هذه الكلمات.




collect magnets
يجمع قطع المغناطيس


draw a picture
يرسم صورة


listen to music
يستمع إلى الموسيقى


play sports
يلعب ألعابًا رياضية


sing songs
يغني أغاني


take photos
يلتقط صورًا




armchair
كرسي بذراعين


bookcase
خزانة الكتب


chair
كرسي


clock
ساعة حائط


cupboard
خزانة / دولاب


lamp
أباجورة


couch
كنبة / أريكة


table
طاولة / منضدة


television
تلفاز

Help your child revise these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات.



Animals



elephant
فيل



giraffe
زرافة



hippo
فرس النهر



lion
أسد



panda
دب الباندا



penguin
طائر البطريق



Circus people



clown
مُهرّج



ringmaster
مدير الحلبة



dog trainer
مدربة الكلاب



trapeze artist
لاعب الأرجوحة



Countries & Nationalities



Egypt
مصر

Egyptian
مصري





China
الصين

Chinese
صيني



France
فرنسا

French
فرنسي



America
أمريكا



American
أمريكي

Help your child revise these words .

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات.

Review

Seasons & Weather


winter
الشتاء


spring
الربيع


summer
الصيف


fall
الخريف


hot
حار


rainy
ممطر


sunny
مشمس

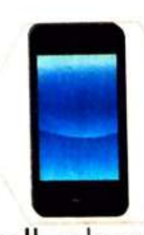

cold
بارد

Technology


internet
الإنترنت


website
موقع


email
بريد إلكتروني


cell phone
هاتف محمول


tablet
تابلت


mouse
فأرة


computer
كمبيوتر

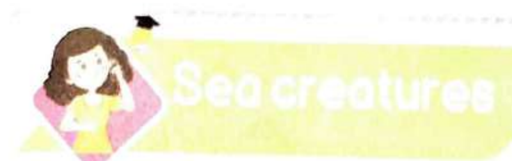

keyboard
لوحة المفاتيح


information
معلومات



search engi
محرك البحث

Help your child revise these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات.




octopus
أخطبوط

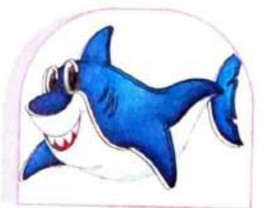

jellyfish
قنديل البحر


starfish
نجم البحر


sea snake
ثعبان البحر


seahorse
حصان البحر


tilapia
سمكة البلطي


shark
سمكة القرش


fish
سمكة

Phonics

ee /i:/


feel happy
يشعر بالسعادة


bee
نحلة


sleep
ينام

ea /i:/


leaf
ورقة شجر


clean
ينظف


eat
يأكل


meat
لحمة

Help your child revise these words and sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات والأصوات.



Review

ck /k/



sick
مريض




black
أسود



kick
يركل (يشوط)

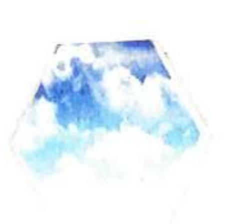
sk /sk/



skin
جلد



skirt
جيبة



sky
السماء



skip
ينط (الحبل)

ng /ŋ/



sing
يغني



fishing
صيد السمك



swimming
السباحة

sp /sp/



sports
الألعاب الرياضية



space
الفضاء



spider
عنكبوت

Help your child revise these words and sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات والأصوات.

air /eər/



hair
شعر



chair
كرسي



pair
زوج

ear /ɪər/



ear
أذن



beard
لحية

ph /f/



photos
صور فوتوغرافية



elephant
فيل

wh /w/



white
أبيض



whale
حوت



When..?
متى.....؟



Where..?
أين.....؟

Help your child revise these words and sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات والأصوات.

Review

ou /aʊ/


cloud
سحابة


mouse
فأر


mouth
فم


house
منزل

ow /aʊ/


clown
مُهَرِّج


cow
بقرة


flower
زهرة

ff /f/


coffee
قهوة


off
مغلق


muffin
كعكة إسفنجية

ll /l/


dollar
دولار

bell
جرس


tall
طويل

Help your child revise these words and sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات والأصوات.

ss /s/



glass
كوب زجاجي



dress
فستان

spr /spr/



spring
فصل الربيع



spray
بخاخة

str /str/



street
شارع



strawberry
فراولة



straight
مستقيم

br /br/



bracelet
سوار (مفرد أسورة)



branch
فرع شجرة



bread
خبز



broom
مقشة

Help your child revise these words and sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات والأصوات.



Review



pr /pr/



present
هدية



price
سعر



princess
أميرة



printer
طابعة

er /ə/ /ər/



teacher
معلمة



painter
رسَّام



singer
مُغنِّي



cleaner
عامل نظافة

gg /g/



egg
بيضة



foggy
ضبابي



nn /n/



dinner
عشاء



sunny
مشمس

tt /t/



butter
زبدة



kitten
قطة صغيرة

Help your child revise these words and sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات والأصوات.

Lesson (1)

Let's remember!



Jewelry



rings
خواتم

bracelets
أساور

earrings
حلقان



Foods



bread
خبز

rice
أرز



eggs
بيض



pasta
مكرونة



chicken
دجاج



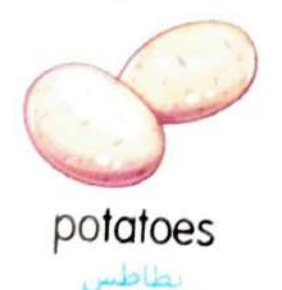
fish
سمك



cereal
طعام من الحبوب



soup
شوربة



potatoes
بطاطس



fruit
فاكهة

vegetables
خضروات



fats
دهون

Help your child revise these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات .

Lesson 1

Ask and answer.

How long is the bridge?
كم طول الكوبري؟

It's 1000 meters long.
طوله ١٠٠٠ متر.



What would you like?
ماذا تود (أن تتناول)؟





I'd like some water, please
ود بعض الماء، من فضلك.

Where are you from?
من أين أنت؟



I'm from China.
I'm Chinese.
نا من الصين. أنا صيني.



Help your child ask and answer.
ساعد طفلك ان يسأل ويجيب .

Let's remember!

What did you do yesterday?
ماذا فعلتِ بالأمس؟







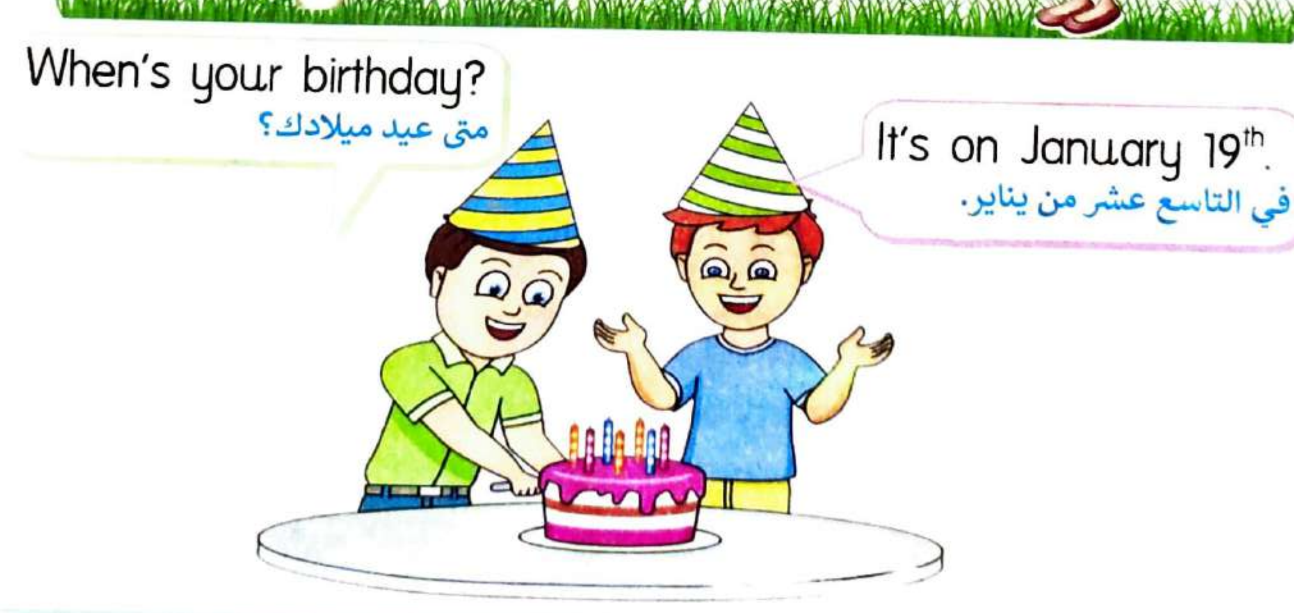
I visited the bazaar,
I bought a bag.
زرت البازار واشتريت حقيبة.

How tall is the pencil?
كم طول القلم الرصاص؟



It's 12 centimeters tall.
طوله ١٢ سنتيمترًا.

When's your birthday?
متى عيد ميلادك؟



It's on January 19th.
في التاسع عشر من يناير.

Help your child ask and answer. ساعد طفلك ان يسأل ويجيب.

Lesson (2)

Let's remember!



Months of the year شهور السنة















July
يوليو











Listen and say.



I'm from America.
I'm American.
أنا من أمريكا. أنا أمريكية.



I'd like some milk.
أود بعض الحليب.



Help your child revise the months of the year.
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع شهور السنة .



The Past Simple Tense

Form


The second form of the verb. التصريف الثاني للفعل.

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة


1 نضيف (ed) للفعل المنتظم.

cook cooked


2 يتم إضافة (d) للفعل المنتظم المنتهي بـ (e).

bake baked


3 الأفعال المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقًا بحرف ساكن نحذف (y) ثم نضيف (ied).

cry cried

Irregular verbs الأفعال غير المنتظمة

go went see saw

Keywords الكلمات الدالة


yesterday أمس ..ago منذ last (year/...) (العام/...) الماضي

e.g. - I went shopping yesterday.
- I bought a present for my mom.




Help your child revise the past simple.
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع زمن الماضي البسيط .

Study these verbs

Present		Past
look	ينظر	looked
play	يلعب	played
travel	يسافر	traveled
visit	يزور	visited
work	يعمل	worked

Present		Past
go	يذهب	went
have	يتناول	had
see	يرى	saw
buy	يشتري	bought

?! Punctuation marks علامات الترقيم

Capital Letters









- في بداية الجملة: It's sunny.
- مع أسماء الأشخاص: Ali
- مع المدن والدول: Alexandria, Egypt
- مع الضمير (I) في أي مكان في الجملة: I
- مع الأماكن السياحية: Montaza Palace

 Help your child revise the punctuation marks.

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع علامات الترقيم .

Full stop / Period (•)



نستخدم النقطة في نهاية الجملة.

- It is a cat.

Question Mark (?)



نضع علامة الاستفهام (?) في نهاية السؤال.

- How long is it?

Exclamation mark (!)



نضع علامة التعجب (!) للتعبير عن الدهشة.

- What a nice car!



Read and underline the capital letters.

Hi! I'm Shorouk! I live in Alexandria. The library of Alexandria is a big and famous library in my city. Yesterday it was sunny. My family visited the park at the Montaza Palace.

Activities

1 Supply the missing letters.






r_ngs f_sh ve_etables J_ly







b_y pl_y m_lk A_gust

2 Read and match.

1 I'm from China.
2 How long is it?
3 When is your birthday?
4 What did

a) It's 1,000 meters long.
b) I am Chinese.
c) you do yesterday?
d) It's on January 19th.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

3 Choose the correct word.

1 What did you do (now - today - yesterday)?
2 How long (is - are - were) the bridge?
3 I am from America. I'm (Chinese - Egyptian - American).
4 I (go - goes - went) shopping yesterday.
5 She (visited - visit - visiting) her grandma last Friday.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.


Theme (1)
I DISCOVER MYSELF

Unit 1 I feel good



Scope and Sequence:

Vocabulary	المفردات اللغوية	food: bananas, chicken, grapes, mangoes, milk, onions, potatoes, rice, sugarcane, watermelon body systems: breathe, diaphragm, esophagus, large intestine, lungs, mouth, nose, pump, small intestine, stomach first-aid: band-aid, gloves, scrape
Language	اللغة	I eat vegetables and I exercise. - I want to play football, but I hurt my leg. Prefix (re-): repaint, remake, redo - He repainted his house.
Reading	القراءة	A dialog about food; a story about friends sharing their cultures
Writing	الكتابة	Instructions for making something; researching, planning and writing a presentation
Speaking	التحدث	A presentation about a place in Egypt
Listening	الاستماع	Interviews with children talking about their healthy routines
Phonics	الصوتيات	Long and short vowels: bag, cake, mom, nose, mix, rice
Life skills	المهارات الحياتية	Self-management: eating healthily, living a healthy life.
Values	القيم	- Appreciation of science - Respect - Tolerance
Issues and challenges	القضايا والتحديات	Preventative and therapeutic health Non-discrimination issues
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج	Social studies: a healthy lifestyle Science: digestive system; respiratory system; a balanced diet Math: Comparing large digits (ascending order)

Lesson (1)

Food and Drink



Vocabulary

Listen and say.



milk
حليب



bananas
موز



chicken
دجاج



watermelon
بطيخ



Foods & Drinks







grapes
عنب



sugarcane
قصب السكر



mangoes
مانجو



rice
أرز

potatoes
بطاطس

onions
بصل

Meals


breakfast
الإفطار


lunch
الغداء


dinner
العشاء


Listen and read.

Mom : Lunch is ready. I made some special[1] food for us.

Maged : Mom, it looks delicious[2]!

Mom : Which food comes from our country, do you think?

Maged : I think we grow[3] rice in Egypt.

Mom : Yes, that's right. What else[4]?

Maged : Hmmm, I think we raise[5] chickens in Egypt.

Mom : Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers produce[6] many things you see on this table. Let's eat!

Maged : Yum!



1. خاص 2. لذيذ 3. يزرع 4. ماذا أيضا 5. يربي 6. ينتج

Help your child listen and read. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ

Ask and answer.

What animals do farmers raise in Egypt?
ما الحيوانات التي يربيها الفلاحون في مصر؟

They raise chickens to get eggs and meat.
إنهم يربون الدجاج ليحصلوا على البيض واللحم.



What foods do we produce in Egypt?
ما الأطعمة التي ننتجها في مصر؟

We produce vegetables like potatoes.
نحن ننتج الخضروات مثل البطاطس.



Help your child ask and answer. ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب.

Activities

1 Supply the missing letters.



2 Listen and complete.

1 .... is ready.

2 The food looks .... !

3 Farmers grow .... and onions.

4 We grow .... in Egypt.

3 Read and match.

1 Which food comes	a) like tomatoes and onions.
2 Farmers keep chickens to	b) rice in Egypt.
3 We produce vegetables	c) from our country?
4 I think we grow	d) get eggs and meat.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



4 Choose the correct word.

1 The food looks (happy - sad - delicious).

2 Farmers keep chickens to get eggs and (milk - meat - honey).

3 Farmers grow (cows - chickens - rice).

4 Potatoes and onions are (vegetables - fruits - animals).

5 We (grow - play - raise) chickens in Egypt.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 food - Which - from - country - comes - our - ?

....

....

2 rice - in - We - Egypt - grow - .

....

....

3 meal - What - having - they - are - ?

....

....

4 chickens - We - in - raise - Egypt - .

....

....

Lesson 1



6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.

Which - rice - Lunch - raise

Mom : ....(1).. is ready.

Maged : It looks delicious.

Mom : ....(2)..................... food comes from our country?

Maged : I think we grow ....(3)... in Egypt.

Mom : Why do farmers ....(4)...chickens?

Maged : They raise chickens to get eggs and meat.



7 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



farmers - rice

....



farmers - chickens

....



8 Punctuate the following.

what animals do farmers raise in egypt

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (2)

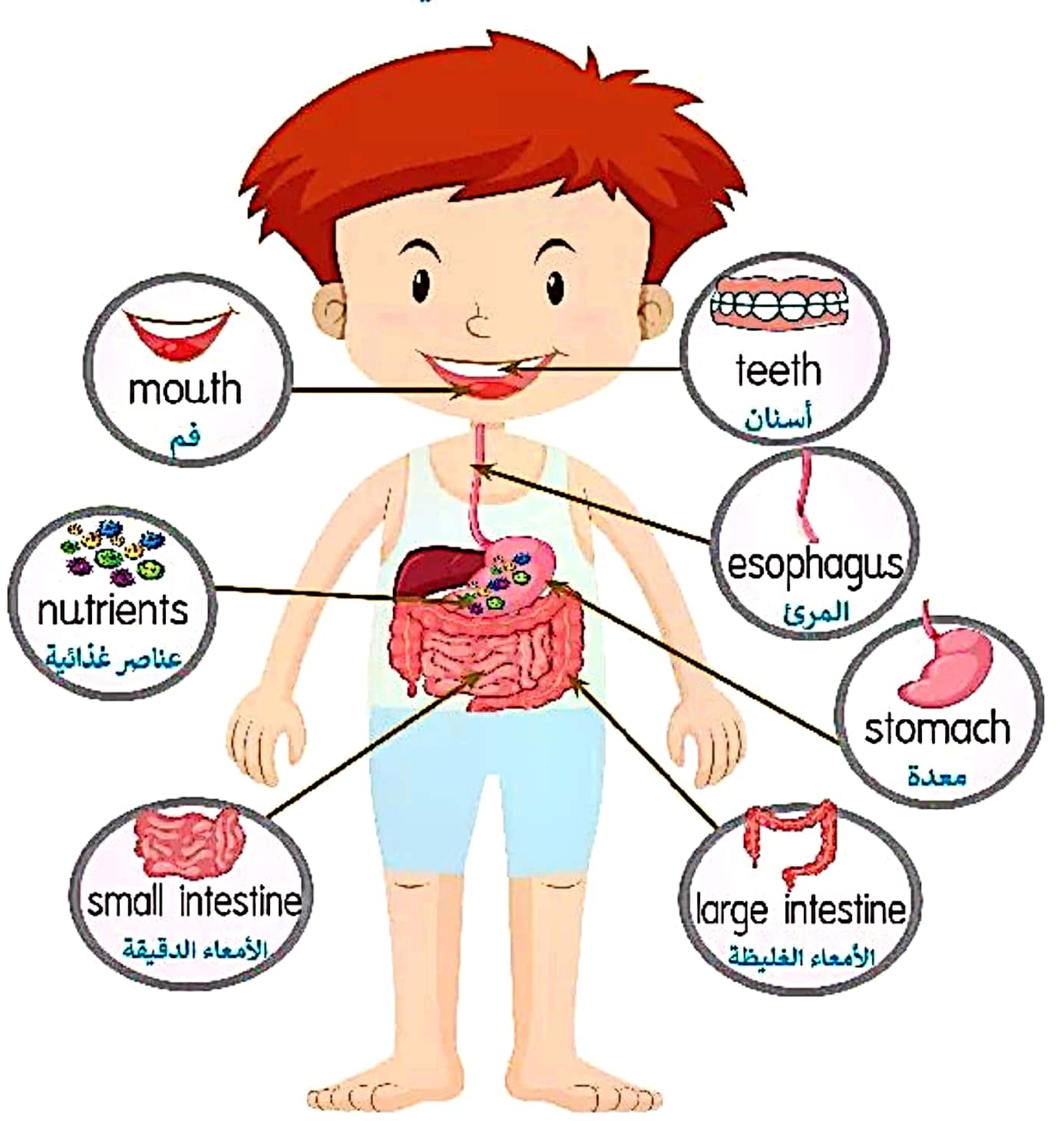
CLIL: Science

Vocabulary

Listen and say.

The Digestive System

الجهاز الهضمي



Help your child identify the digestive system.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على الجهاز الهضمي.

Lesson 2



What happens in our body when we eat food? ماذا يحدث في جسمنا عندما نتناول الطعام؟

1. The esophagus goes from the mouth to the stomach .

يمتد المرئ من الفم إلى المعدة.

2. When the food moves from the esophagus to the stomach, the gastric juice digests it.

عندما ينتقل الطعام من المرئ إلى المعدة، تقوم العصارة المعدية بهضمه.

3. Food moves from the stomach to the small intestine to complete the digestion.

ينتقل الطعام من المعدة إلى الأمعاء الدقيقة لإتمام عملية الهضم.

4. The large intestine is around the small intestine. It takes water and salt from food for the body. It removes waste.

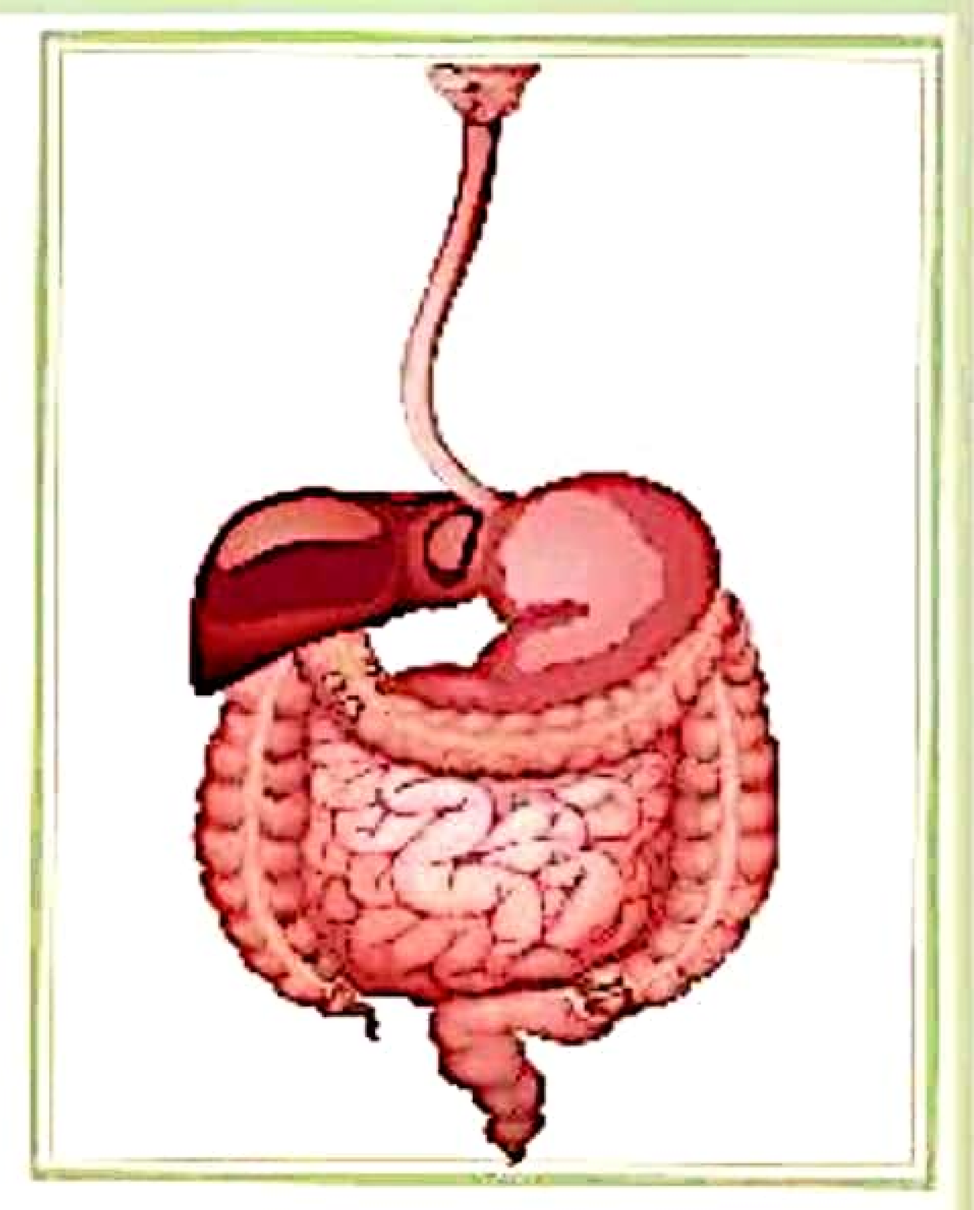
تحيط الأمعاء الغليظة بالأمعاء الدقيقة و تقوم بامتصاص الماء والأملاح من الطعام لتزويد الجسم بها، كما أنها تتخلص من الفضلات.

Help your child identify how the digestive system works.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على آلية عمل الجهاز الهضمي.

Look and read.

When we eat ...



We use our digestive system to digest[1] what we eat.

We put food in our mouths. We chew[2] food with our teeth.

Then the food goes down[3] the esophagus. It arrives in the stomach.

In the stomach, the food mixes[4] with a gastric juice. The gastric juice changes the food into a simpler form to get energy[5] and nutrients[6]. We need the energy and nutrients in our body.

1. يهضم 2. يمضغ 3. يمر ب 4. يختلط 5. طاقة 6. عناصر غذائية



Put the sentences in the correct order:

( ) The gastric juice changes the food into energy and nutrients.

( ) The food goes down the esophagus then the stomach.

( ) We put food in our mouths. We chew food with our teeth.

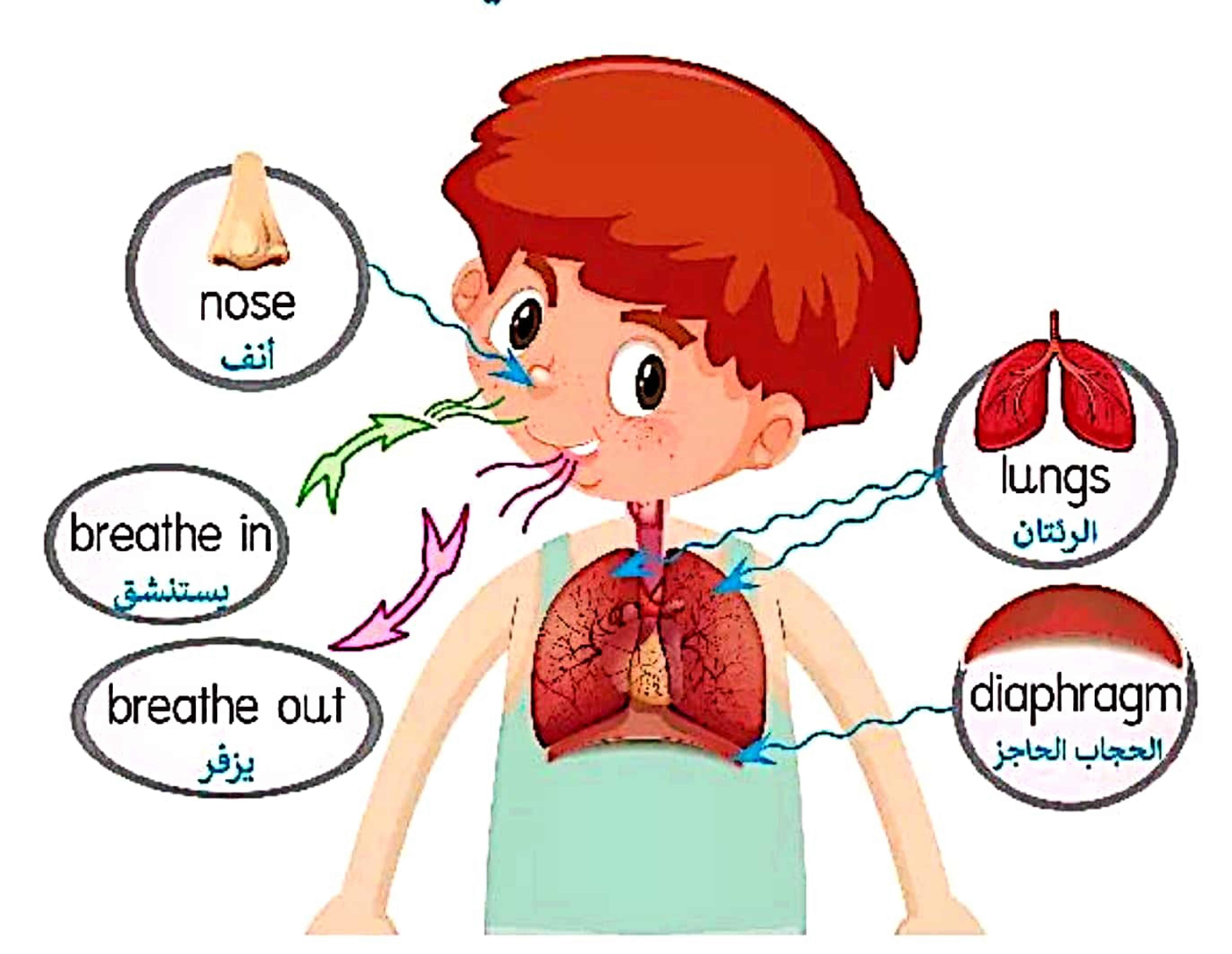
( ) We need the energy and nutrients in our body.

( ) In the stomach, the food mixes with the gastric juice.

Lesson 2

Listen, point and say.

The Respiratory System
الجهاز التنفسي



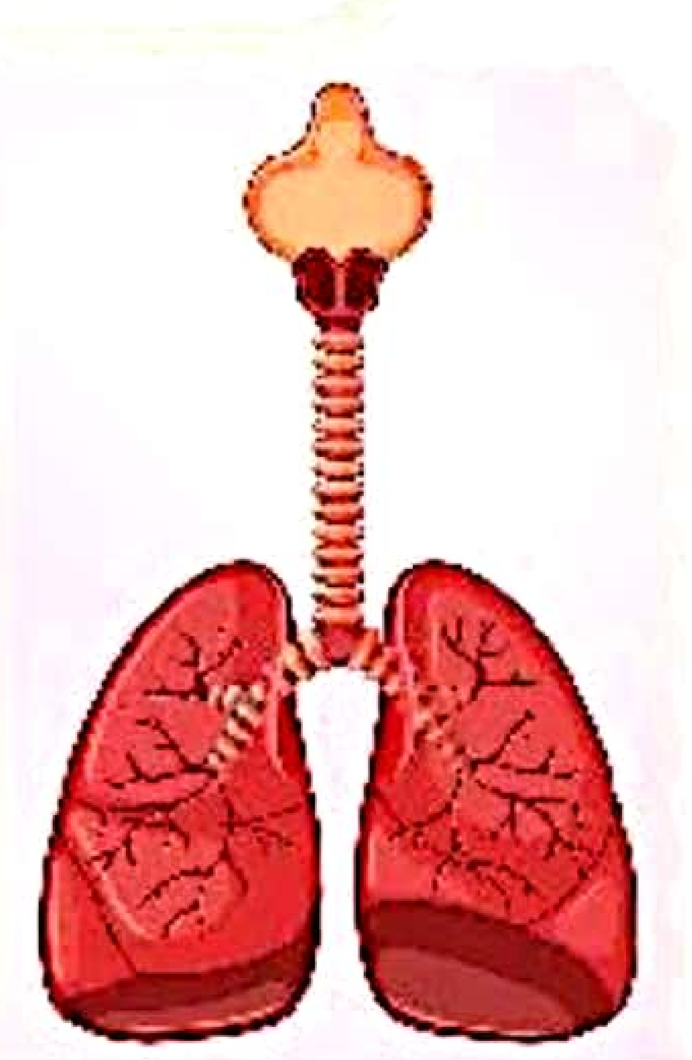
Definitions

pump	To move quickly from one place to another. يضخ
nose	This is the center of the face. أنف
lungs	We have two of these. They are inside the body. الرئتان
diaphragm	This is a muscle عضلة under the lungs. الحجاب الحاجز
breathe	To take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide. يتنفس

Help your child identify these words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Our Respiratory System

We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We need oxygen in our bodies. We breathe in air through our nose. Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs. In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes into our blood. Our heart pumps this blood around our body. The diaphragm goes up. It pushes air with carbon dioxide out of our lungs. We breathe out.



1 We breathe through our nose  .

نستنشق الهواء من خلال الأنف.

2 The diaphragm goes down. ينزل الحجاب الحاجز.

3 The diaphragm pulls air into our lungs.

يسحب الحجاب الحاجز الهواء إلى داخل الرئتين.

4 When the air arrives in our lungs, the oxygen O_2 goes into our blood.

عندما يصل الهواء إلى الرئتين، يدخل الأكسجين إلى الدم.

5 The heart pushes the blood around our body.

يضخ القلب هذا الدم حول الجسم.

6 The diaphragm moves up and pushes the air with carbon dioxide CO_2 out of our body.

يرتفع الحجاب الحاجز ويدفع الهواء الذي به ثاني أكسيد الكربون خارج الجسم.

Help your child identify how the respiratory system works. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على آلية عمل الجهاز التنفسي.



Lesson 2



Keep your digestive system healthy.

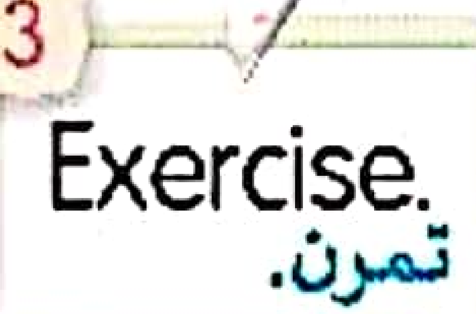
حافظ على صحة جهازك الهضمي.



1. Drink plenty of water.
اشرب ماءً بكثرة.



2. Eat healthy food.
تناول طعامًا صحيًا.



3. Exercise.
تمرن.



Keep your respiratory system healthy.

حافظ على صحة جهازك التنفسي.





1. Stay away from smoke.
ابتعد عن الدخان.



2. Exercise. تمرن.

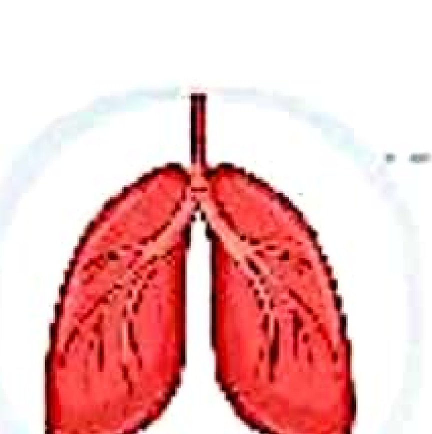


3. Put green plants in your balcony.
ضع نباتات خضراء في شرفتك.



4. Drink plenty of water.
اشرب ماءً بكثرة.

Did you know? هل تعلم أن.......؟



In our bodies, the right lung is larger than the left lung.

الرئة اليمنى في أجسامنا أكبر من الرئة اليسرى.

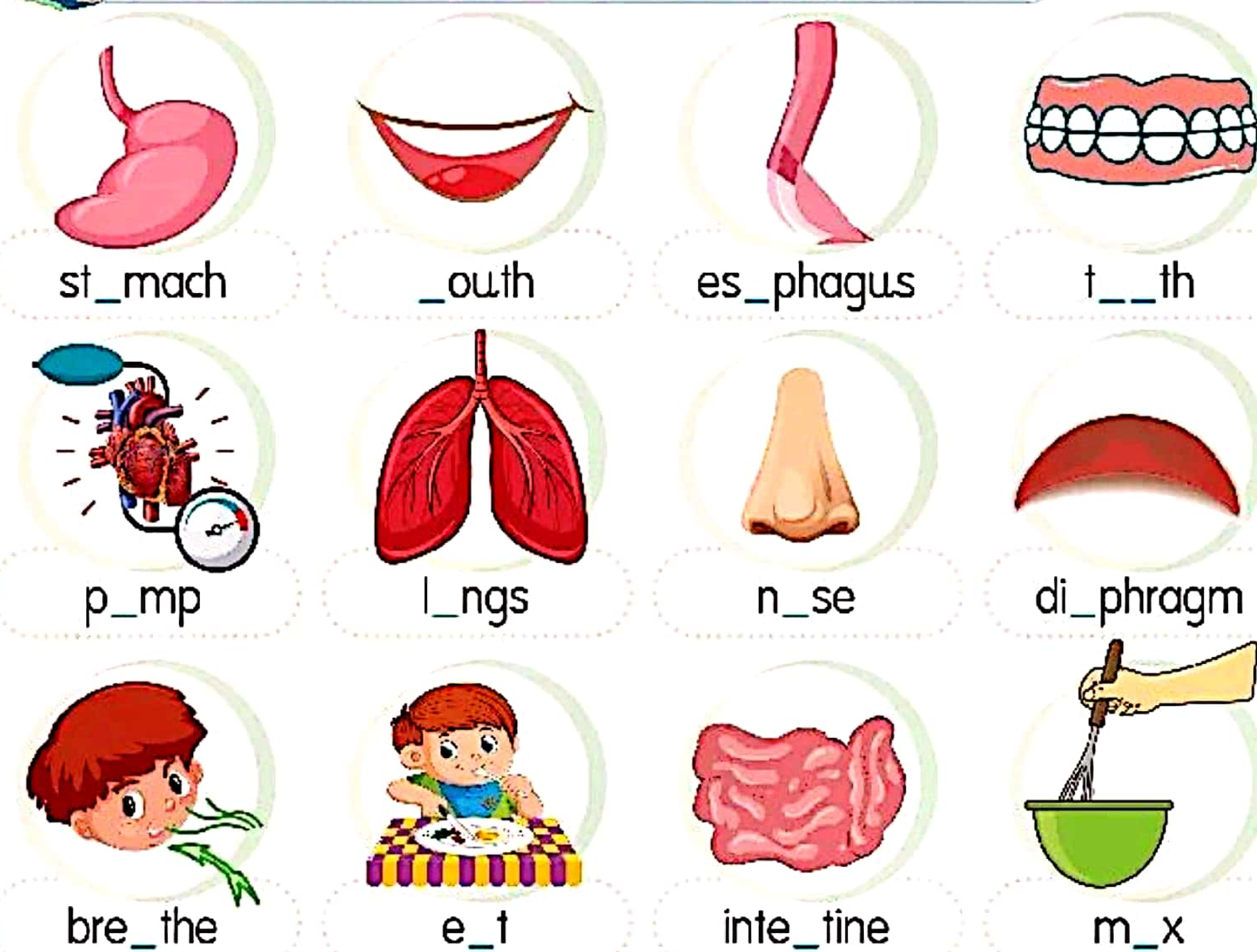
Help your child identify what is good for the digestive and the respiratory systems.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على ماهو مفيد للجهازين الهضمي والتنفسي.

Activities



1 Look and complete the missing letters.





2 Look and number.

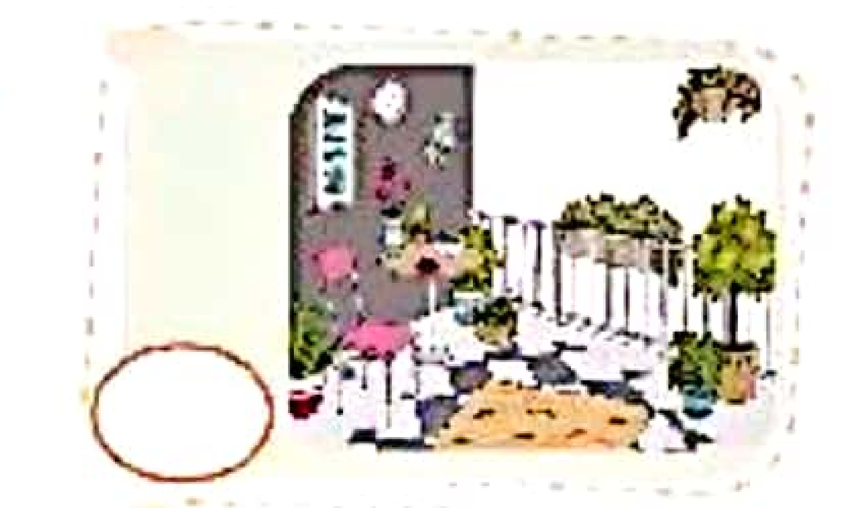
1 Stay away from smoke.

2 Exercise.

3 Put green plants in your balcony.

4 Drink plenty of water.









Lesson 2



3 Choose the correct word.

1 The (esophagus - diaphragm - lungs) goes from the mouth to the stomach.

2 The (gastric juice - esophagus - teeth) digests food in the stomach.

3 We chew food with our (nose - lungs - teeth).

4 The (esophagus - nose - diaphragm) is a muscle under the lungs.

5 To (pump - breathe - eat) is to take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.

6 The (diaphragm - stomach - esophagus) pulls air into our lungs.

7 We breathe through our (stomach - eyes - nose).

8 Stay away from (plants - smoke - exercise).

9 (Drink - Eat - Play) plenty of water.

10 The (stomach - lungs - nose) is in the center of the face.



4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

We use our digestive system to digest what we eat. We put food in our mouths. We chew food with our teeth. Then the food goes down the esophagus. It arrives in the stomach. In the stomach, the food mixes with the gastric juice. The gastric juice changes the food into a simpler form to get energy and nutrients. We need the energy and nutrients in our body.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The (mouth - gastric juice - esophagus) changes the food into a simpler form to get energy and nutrients.

2 We put food in our (noses - mouths - lungs) then we chew it with our teeth.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 How do we chew food?

....

4 Where does the food go after chewing?

....

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 food - with - We - chew - teeth - our - .

....

....

2 the small intestine - Food - from - moves - the stomach - to - .

....

....

3 removes - The - waste - large intestine - .

....

....

4 air - pulls - into - The diaphragm - lungs - our - .

....

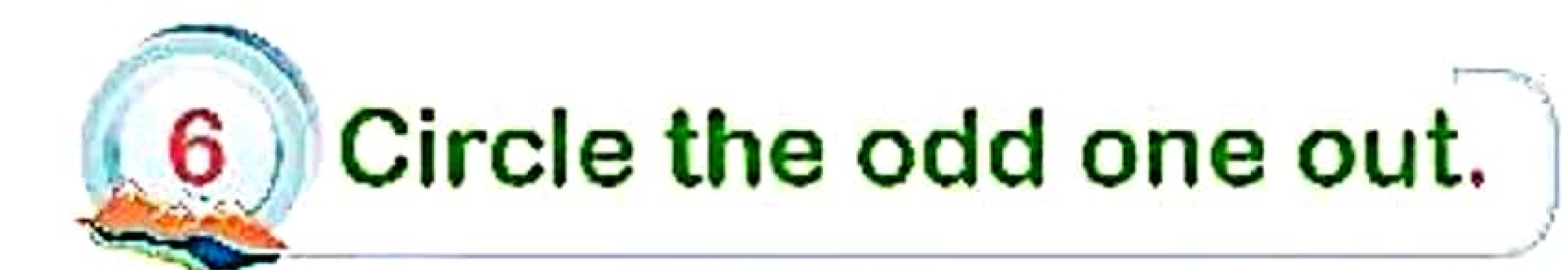
....

5 plants - balcony - Put - your - in - green - .

....

....

Lesson 2



1. lungs - pump - diaphragm - nose
2. mouth - esophagus - stomach - mix
3. teeth - mouth - digest - nose
4. breathe - mix - eat - teeth



stomach - mouth - esophagus - small intestine - large intestine

1- ....

2- ....

3- ....

4- ....

5- ....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3)

Language Focus



and (و)

We use **and** to add two ideas together.

نستخدم (and) لربط فكرتين معًا.



I eat vegetables **and** I exercise.

but (لكن)

We use **but** to contrast two ideas.

نستخدم (but) لربط فكرتين متناقضتين.

I want to play football, but I hurt my leg.

Read and practice.



I practice basketball on Wednesday and I walk home from school every day.



I love playing video games, but I only play them on Saturday.

Lesson 3



Choose the correct word.

1 I don't eat candy, (but - and - so) I like fruit.

2 He drinks cola, (and - but - so) he wants to drink more water.

3 She plays basketball (so - and - but) she plays football in the park.

4 Dad is a scientist (or - and - but) he likes looking at animals and plants.

5 It's a very interesting place, (because - but - and) it's very hot sometimes!

6 I love burgers, (and - or - but) I only eat one a week.

7 Fatima loves ice cream (but - and - so) chocolate.

8 My dad is Egyptian, (and - but - because) his dad is French.

9 Waleed speaks English, (but - and - so) he can't speak Chinese.

10 I eat fruits (and - but - so) I exercise.



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Ask and answer.

Do you think you are healthy?
هل تعتقد أنك بصحة جيدة؟



Yes, I do.
نعم.



What healthy things do you do?
ما الأشياء الصحية التي تقوم بها؟

I eat fruit and vegetables.
أتناول الفاكهة والخضروات.

Who never drinks cola?
من الذي لا يشرب الكولا أبدًا؟

Dareen never drinks cola.
دارين لا تشرب الكولا أبدًا.





Who doesn't eat candy?
من الذي لا يأكل الحلوى؟

Judy doesn't eat candy.
جودي لا تأكل الحلوى.

Help your child ask and answer. ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب.

Lesson 3

Listen and say.



First-aid kit
صندوق الإسعافات الأولية



burn
حرق



cough
يكح



pinch nose
تضغط الأنف







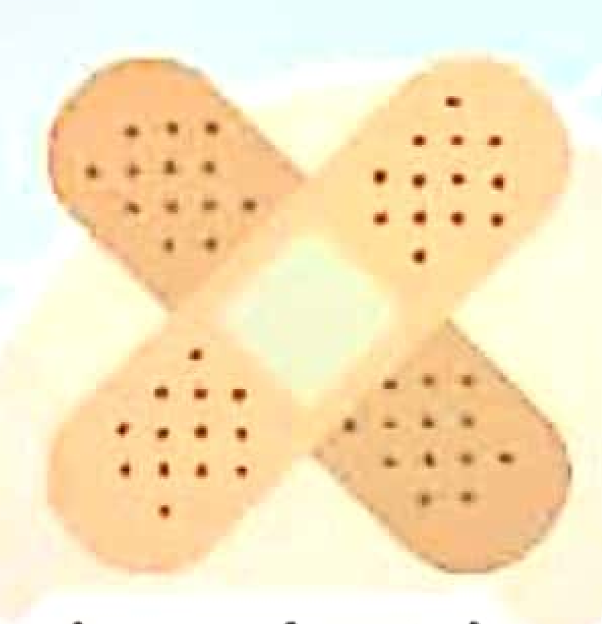
sprain
يلوي



nosebleed
نزيف الأنف



gloves
قفازات



band-aid
لاصق طبي



scrape
خدش



Sprain: to twist one of the body joints. يلوي

Help your child identify the words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

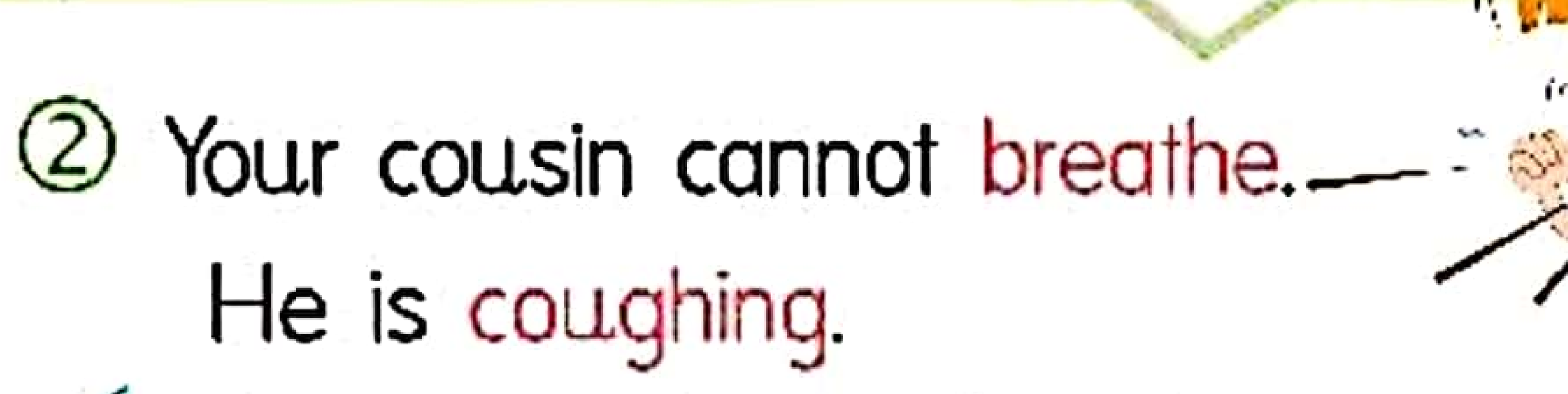
How we can help

Health Problems


① Your friend has a burn on his/her hand.



(✓) Hold the hand under cold water for 10 minutes.


② Your cousin cannot breathe. He is coughing.



(✓) Hit him on the back with your hand open.



③ Your brother sprained his foot.

(✓) Press a bag of ice on his foot.



Lesson 3

Listen and read.



➪ Someone falls over[1] and cuts[2] their leg.

Be a kind friend.

1- Ask them to sit down.

2- Put on[3] gloves.

3- Wash[4] the scrape with water and soap[5].

4- Put on a band-aid.

5- The next day, wash the scrape with soap and water again. Redo the band-aid.



➪ Someone has a nosebleed[6]. Be a kind friend.

1) Ask him/her to sit down.
2) Put on gloves.
3) Hold their nose with a tissue.
4) Ask them to breathe through their mouth.
5) Continue pinching the nose[7] for 5-10 minutes.

1. يقع 2. يجرح 3. أرتدي 4. أغسل
5. صابون 6. نزيف الأنف 7. ضغط الأنف





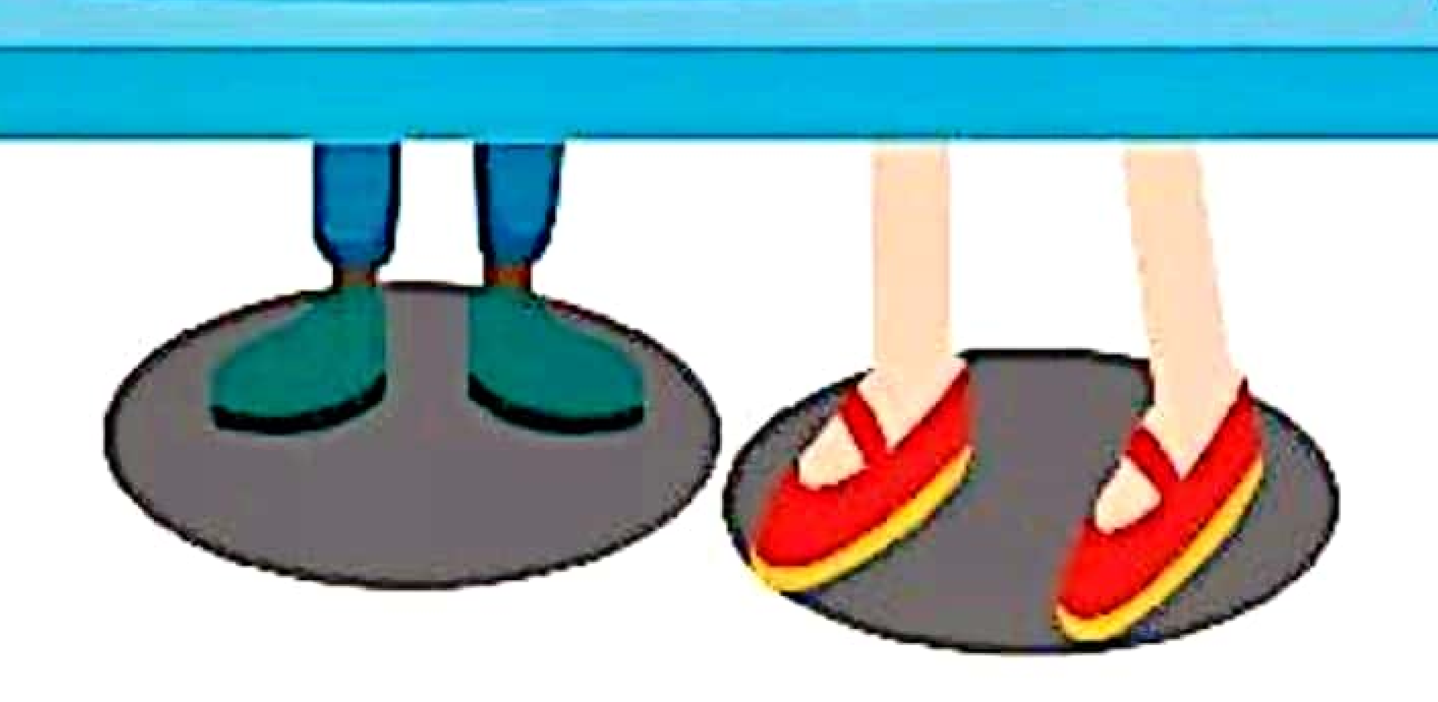
Think, ask and answer.

Why is it important to know about first aid?
لماذا من المهم معرفة الإسعافات الأولية؟

To help.
لكي تستطيع المساعدة.

What is usually in a first aid kit?
ماذا يوجد عادة في صندوق الإسعافات الأولية؟

There is band-aid, gloves and tissues.
يوجد لاصق طبي وقفازات ومناديل.



Help your child ask and answer. ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب.



1 Listen and complete.

1 I don't eat candy, ... I like fruit.

2 She is ....

3 Your brother .... his foot.

4 Put on a ....

2 Read and match.

1	I love burgers, but	a)	nosebleed.
2	She eats vegetables	b)	I only eat one a week.
3	Put on	c)	and she exercises.
4	She has a	d)	a band-aid.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

3 Choose the correct word.

1 I want to play football, (and - but - so) I hurt my leg.

2 He eats fruit (or - and - but) vegetables.

3 He (sprained - coughed - breathed) his foot.

4 Put (at - or - on) a band-aid if you fall over.

5 I practice basketball (so - and - but) I walk home.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



4 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 healthy - What - do - things - do - you - ?

....

....

2 eat - candy - I - I - fruit - , but - like - don't - .

....

....

3 eats - He - fish - rice - and - .

....

....

4 the - Hold - under - hand - water - cold - .

....

....



5 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



friend - burn

....



put - gloves

....

6 Circle the odd one out.

1 band-aid - gloves - soap - put on

2 but - burn - nosebleed - scrape

3 and - scrape - but - so

Lesson (4)

- Reading
- Pronunciation
- CLIL: Math

Listen and read. What is a flapjack?

What is a flapjack?

Talia learns to love flapjacks!

Talia and Suzanne are good friends. Talia is Egyptian and Suzanne is British[1]. Their parents are friends, too. They talk together a lot. They are sad when they say goodbye.

One day, Talia and her mom go to Suzanne's apartment[2]. Talia is excited, but she is a bit worried[3]. What is British food? Does it taste good? Suzanne says, 'Please have some tea, Talia. Would you like a flapjack[4]? My mom and I made them.'

Suzanne has a plate in her hands. On the plate there are big, square cookies. Talia looks at the flapjacks.'

Suzanne, I am very happy you made them for me, but what is a flapjack?' she asks.

Suzanne says, 'They are cookies. I make them with oats[5], butter[6], and honey[7]. Try a little.' Talia's mom smiles, too. Talia tries a flapjack. It's delicious! 'I love it!' she says. 'How do you make them?' Suzanne says, 'It's very easy. Next time you visit us, we can make them together!' Talia says, 'What a great idea!'

1. بريطانية 2. شقة 3. قلقة 4. فطائر محلاة 5. دقيق الشوفان 6. زبدة 7. عسل

Look, listen and read.

Suzanne's recipe for flapjacks

This is how Suzanne and her mom make flapjacks.

- Melt[1] the butter, sugar, and honey in a large pan[2] over low[3] heat[4].
- Add oats and salt and then stir[5] well.
- Bake[6] for 20 minutes[7].
- When the flapjacks are cold, slice[8] into small squares.

Ingredients

220g butter
150g brown sugar
150g honey
440g oats
10g salt

1. يذيب 2. طاسة 3. منخفض 4. حرارة 5. يقلب 6. يخبز 7. دقائق 8. يقطع شرائح

Help your child listen and read. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.



Pronunciation

Vowel Sounds

Short vowels



Long vowels



Word Formation

The prefix "re-" means again. البادئة "re" تعني مرة أخرى.



Listen and say.

1- He painted his house again. → He repainted his house.
2- She cleaned her bike again. → She recleaned her bike.
3- He made flapjacks again. → He remade flapjacks.
4- She did her homework again. → She redid her homework.

Lesson 4

CLIL: Math

Comparing Large Digits/ Ascending order

① Reading large digits (قراءة الأعداد الكبيرة)

hundred millions	ten millions	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
			5	4	4	4	3	2
		7	9	3	2	6	8	4
	8	3	1	6	3	7		1
9	7	6	4	2	1	3	5	7

① (544,432) five hundred, forty-four thousand and four hundred thirty-two.

② (7,932,684) seven million, nine hundred thirty-two thousand and six hundred eighty-four.

③ (83,163,791) eighty-three million, one hundred sixty-three thousand and seven hundred ninety-one.

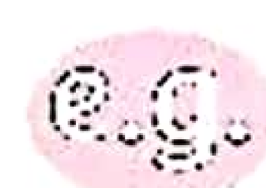
④ (976,421,357) nine hundred seventy-six million, four hundred twenty-one thousand and three hundred fifty-seven.

Help your child read large numbers. ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ الأعداد الكبيرة.

② Ascending order: (الترتيب التصاعدي)

In ascending order, we order the numbers from the smallest to the greatest.
(في الترتيب التصاعدي، نرتب الأرقام من الأصغر إلى الأكبر)

❋ Arrange these numbers in ascending order.



(3, 8, 2, 1, 4)

The answer: (1 ⇨ 2 ⇨ 3 ⇨ 4 ⇨ 8)



Arrange these numbers in ascending order.

1. 87,909 - 87,092 - 87,990

....

2. 233,346 - 10,009 - 20,665

....

3. 20,000 - 20,310 - 19,313

....

The numerical digits we use today 1,2 and 3 are based on the Hindu-Arabic numerical system. This system was developed over 1000 years, ago.

الأرقام التي نستخدمها هذه الأيام (مثل ١ و ٢ و ٣) جاءت من نظام العد العربي الهندي،
وهذا النظام تطور على مدار الألف عام الماضية.



1 Listen and complete the following dialogue.

Sara : .... do you feel, Dareen?

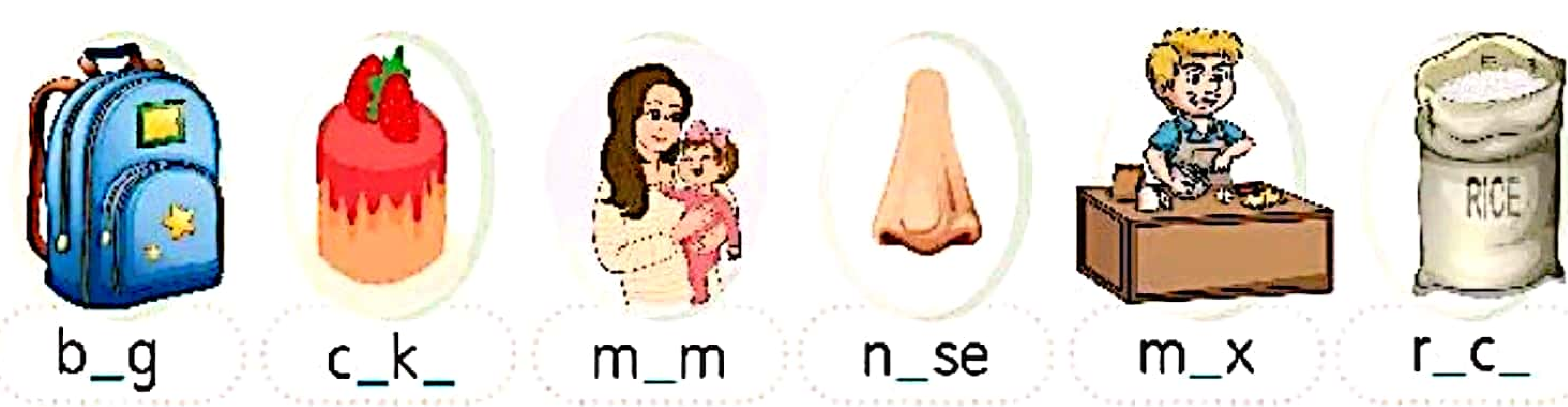
Dareen : I feel ....

Sara : Would you like some ....?

Dareen : Yes, please. It's ....



2 Look and complete the missing letters.





3 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 do - you - How - flapjacks - make - ?

....

....

2 recleaned - bike - She - her - .

....

....

3 house - He - his - repainted - .

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



4 Put the correct sign (>, < =).

1. 655,534 ( ) 698,881
2. 10,000,000 ( ) ten million
3. 100,000,000 ( ) 99,999,999

5 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Talia and Suzanne are good friends. Talia is Egyptian and Suzanne is British. Their parents are friends, too. They talk together a lot. They are sad when they say goodbye. Talia goes to Suzanne's apartment, Talia is excited. They have tea together.

A) Read and write (T) True or (F) False.

1. Suzanne is from Egypt. ( )
2. They are sad when they say goodbye. ( )

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Where is Talia from?

....

4. Where are Talia and Suzanne?

....

Lesson 4



Look and write a sentence under each picture.



They - friends

....



recleaned - car

....



Circle the odd one out.

1 redo - remake - cake - repaint

2 painted - cleaned - want - washed

3 nose - honey - butter - oats

4 cake - honey - rice - bag

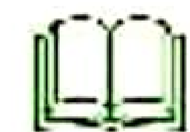


Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

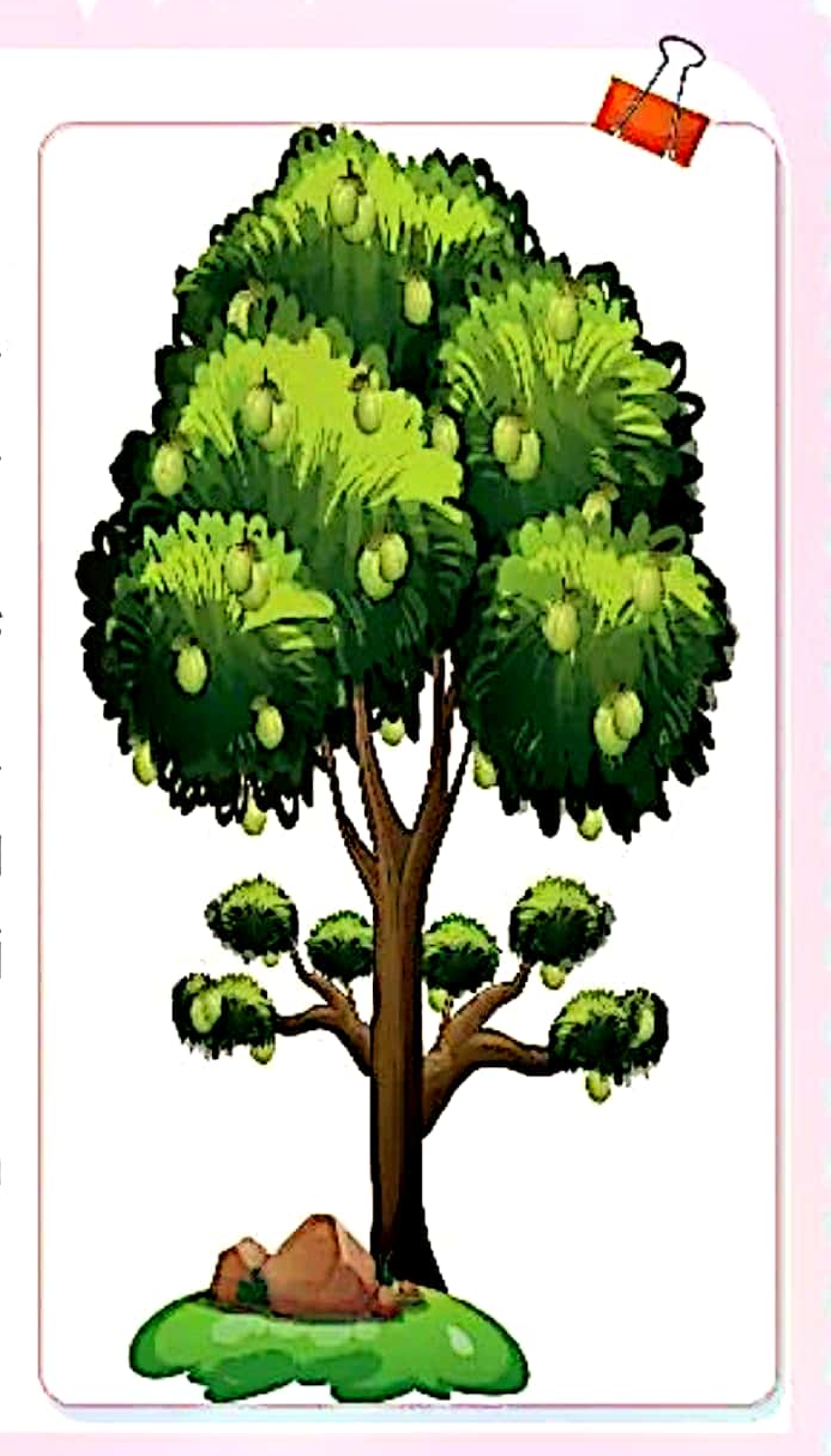


- Food from Damietta Governorate
- Presentation

 Look and read.

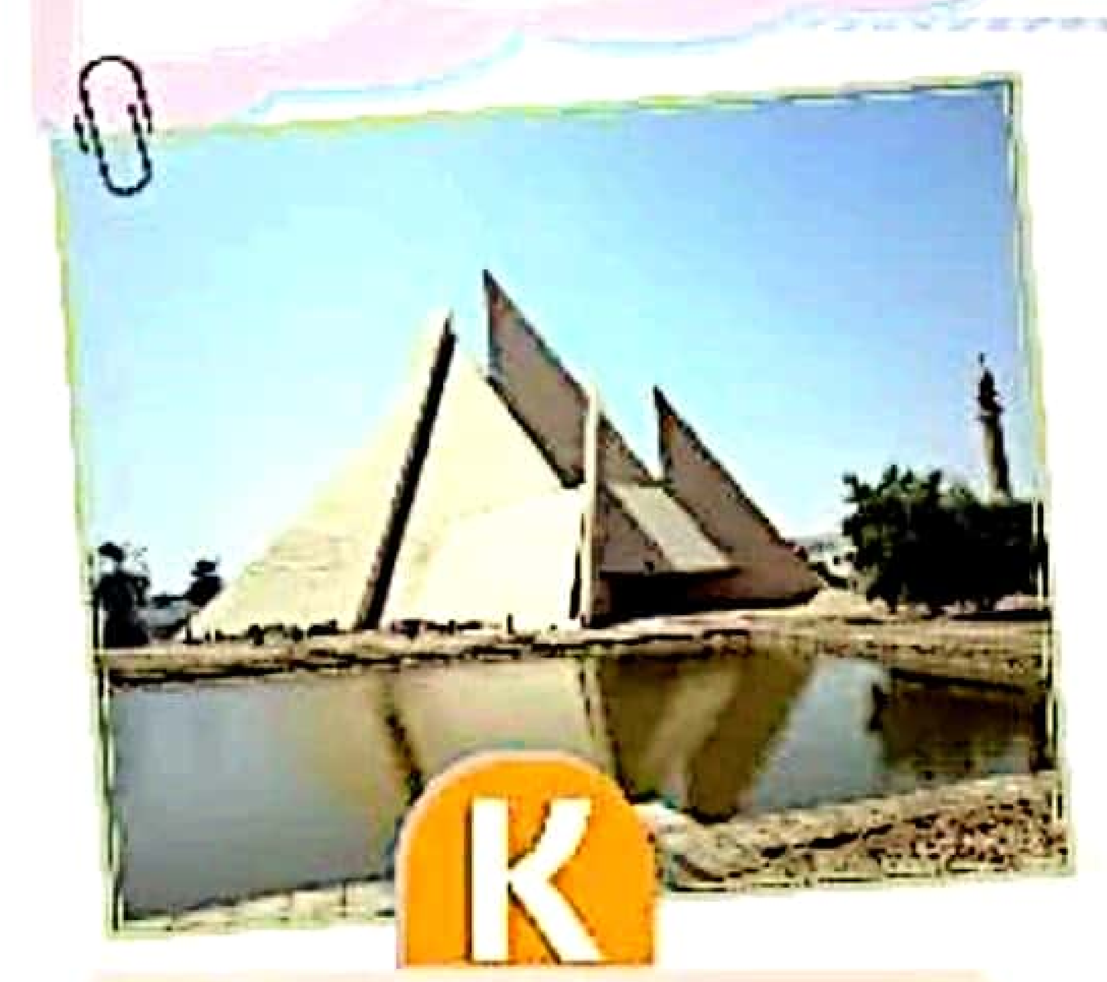
Food from Damietta governorate

The land in Damietta governorate[1] is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes and guavas. Fishermen[2] catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese[3] is very famous. About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life[4] is good in Damietta!



1. محافظة دمياط 2. صيادو السمك 3. جبنة 4. الحياة

Lessons 5&6



A research Minya



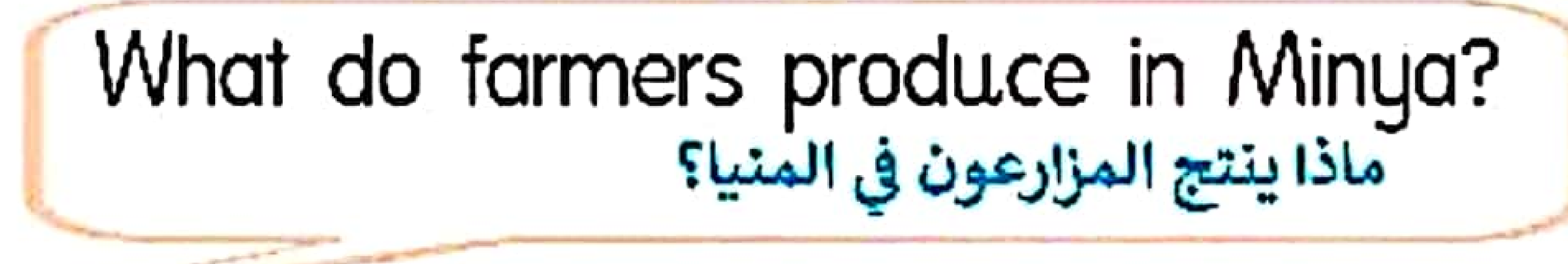


K – What I Know	W – What I want to Know	L – What I Learned
Farmers in Minya grow sugarcane.	other crops.	the population.

Ask and answer.

Where is Minya?
أين تقع محافظة المنيا؟

It's in upper Egypt.
إنها في صعيد مصر.



What do farmers produce in Minya?
ماذا ينتج المزارعون في المنيا؟

They produce cotton and bananas.
إنهم ينتجون القطن والموز.

What food comes from Minya?
ما الطعام الذي يأتي من المنيا؟

Wheat and corn.
القمح والذرة.

Who lives there?
من يعيش هناك؟

About 5,8 million Egyptians.
حوالي ٥,٨ مليون مصري.

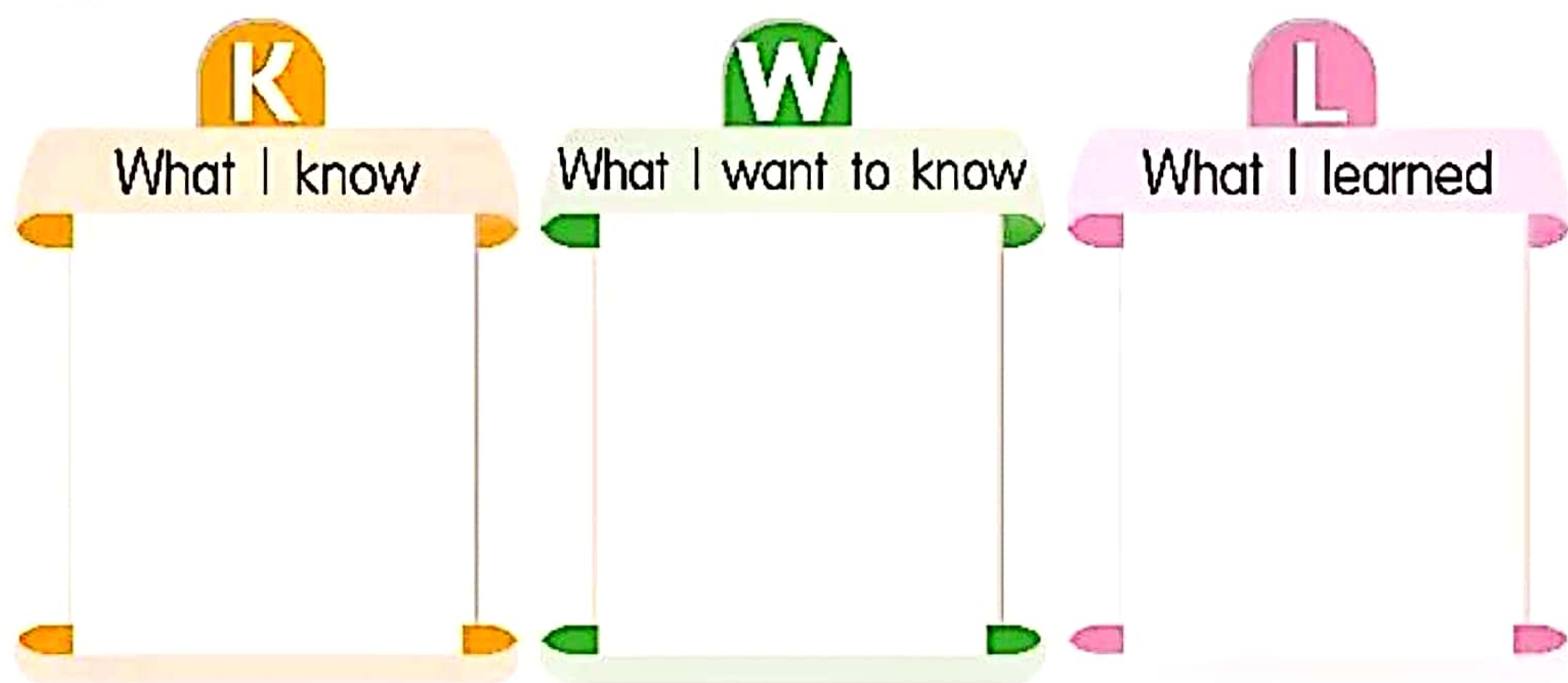
Help your child ask and answer.
Help your child do a research.

ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب.
ساعد طفلك أن يجري بحثًا.

Your turn



Choose another governorate, search and write.





1 Listen and complete with one word.

1 Damietta is famous for Domiati ....

2 There are goats, cows and ....

3 The .... grow tomatoes.

4 .... lives there?

Lessons 5&6



2 Choose the correct word.

1 Where (is - are - were) Damietta?

2 Damietta is famous (in - at - for) Domiati cheese.

3 The farmers (grow - play - read) tomatoes and potatoes.

4 Goats, cows and sheep are (colors - animals - sports).

3 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 upper - in - Minya - Egypt - is - .

....

....

2 in - grow - Farmers - Minya - sugarcane - .

....

....

3 farmers - What - do - produce - Minya - in - ?

....

....



4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas.

Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous.

About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta!

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The land in Damietta is rich in (cheese - nutrients - rain).

2 (Fisherman - Teachers - Doctors) catch thousands of fish in the sea.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What do farmers produce in Damietta?

....

4 How many people live in Damietta?

....

5 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



Damietta - cheese

....



Farmers - tomatoes

....



6 Punctuate the following.

what is damietta famous for

....

Review on Unit (1)



Foods & Drinks



chicken

grapes


milk



onions


rice


potatoes


bananas


mangoes

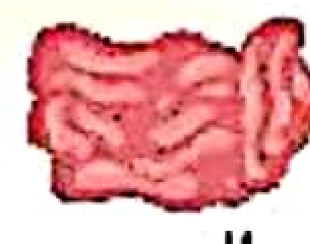
sugarcane


watermelon

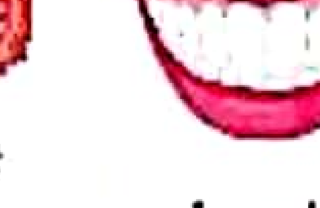

stomach

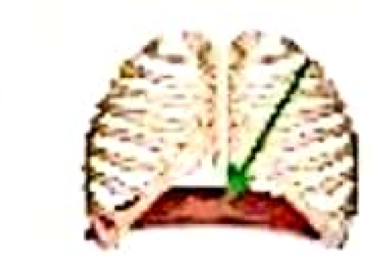
mouth


esophagus


small intestine


large intestine


teeth


diaphragm


lungs

nose

pump


breathe in


breathe out




carbon dioxide



oxygen

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

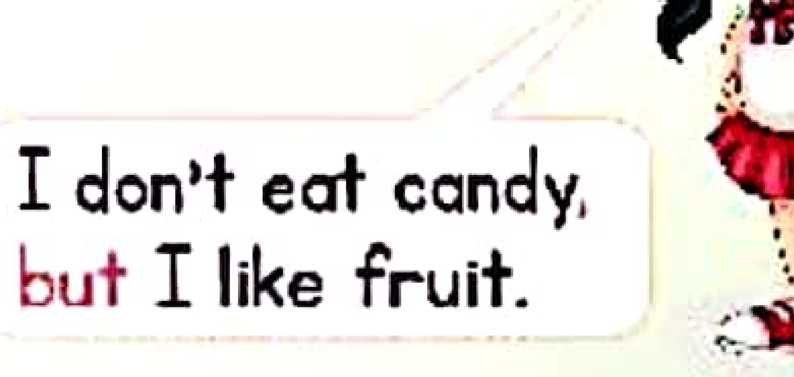
I feel good

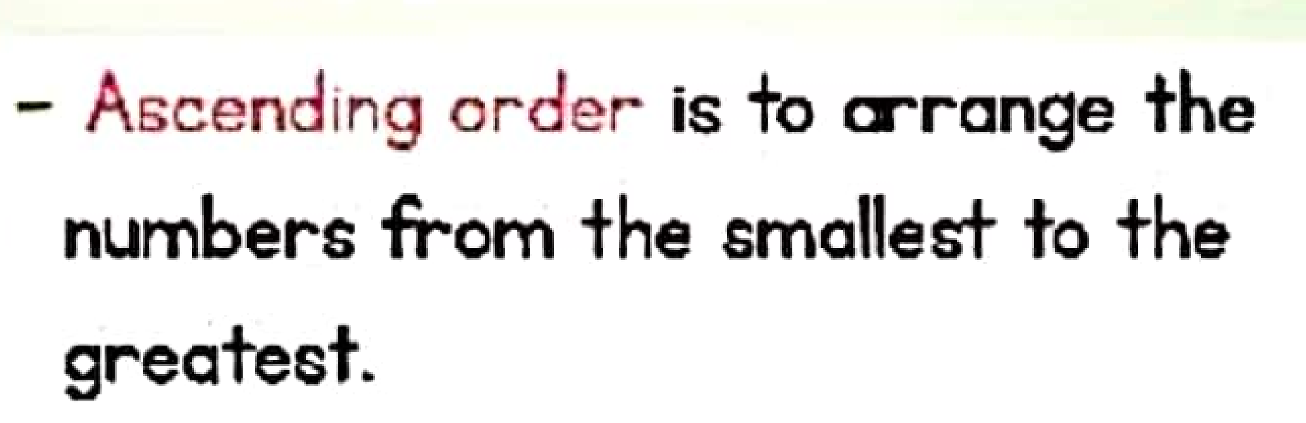


Language & Math



I eat vegetables and I exercise.





- Ascending order is to arrange the numbers from the smallest to the greatest.

Help your child revise unit (1).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الأولى.

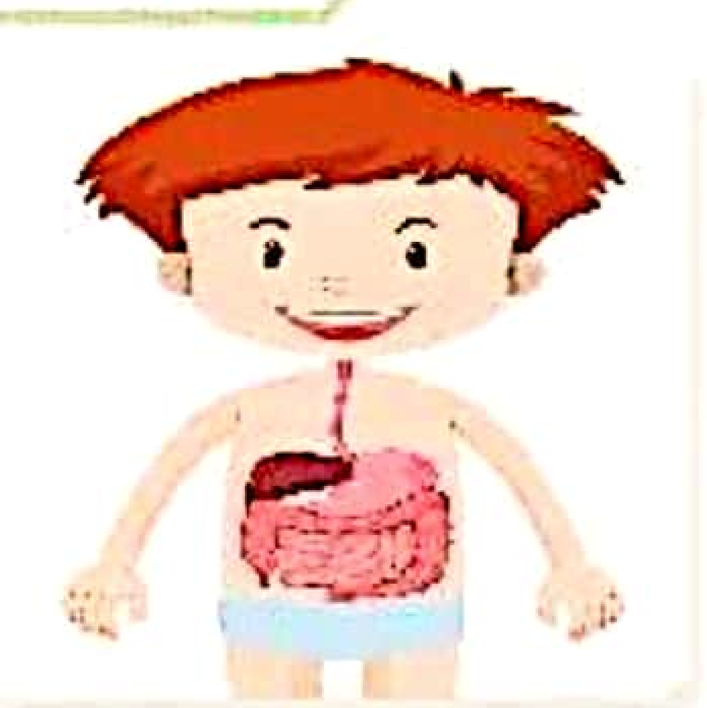
Writing Corner



1 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

teeth - esophagus - stomach - gastric juice

We chew food with our teeth, then the food goes down the esophagus to the stomach. The food mixes with the gastric juice. The food turns into a simpler form to get energy and nutrients.



2 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

breathe - nose - diaphragm - lungs

We breathe through our nose. The diaphragm goes down and pulls air into our lungs. When the air arrives in our lungs, the oxygen goes into our blood. The heart pushes the blood around our body. Then the diaphragm moves up and pushes the air out of our body.





3 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

fell off - wash - scrape - soap - put on

This boy fell off and cut his leg. He has a scrape. He should wash the scrape with water and soap. He should put on a band-aid. The next day he should wash the scrape again and redo the band-aid.



Activities on Unit (1)

1 Listen and complete the dialogue:

Sara : .... (1) .... can we have a healthy respiratory system?

Toka : Stay away from .... (2) ....

Sara : What else can I do?

Toka : .... (3) .... plenty of water.

Sara : What about the digestive system?

Toka : Eat .... (4) .... food.

2 Listen and complete with one word:

1 Farmers keep .... to get meat and eggs.

2 We chew food with our ....

3 I want to play football, ... I hurt my leg.

4 She .... her bike.

3 Read the passage then answer the questions.

We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We need oxygen in our bodies. We breathe in air through our nose. Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs. In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes into our blood. Our heart pumps this blood around our body. The diaphragm goes up. It pushes air with carbon dioxide out of our lungs. We breathe out.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 We use our respiratory system when we (eat - breathe - sleep).

2 The diaphragm pushes air with carbon dioxide out of (lungs - mouth - stomach).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What do we need in our bodies?

....

4 What does our heart do?

....

4 Circle the odd one out.

1	butter	mom	cake	flapjack
2	repaint	redo	chicken	remake
3	nose	pump	lungs	diaphragm
4	milk	mangoes	bananas	watermelons

5 Choose the correct word.

1 We have two (noses - lungs - mouths) in our bodies.

2 We wash a scrape (so - and - but) stick a band-aid.

3 My dad is Egyptian, (and - but - so) his dad is English.

4 To (sprain - cut - burn) is to twist one of the body joints.

6 Look and write FOUR sentences.

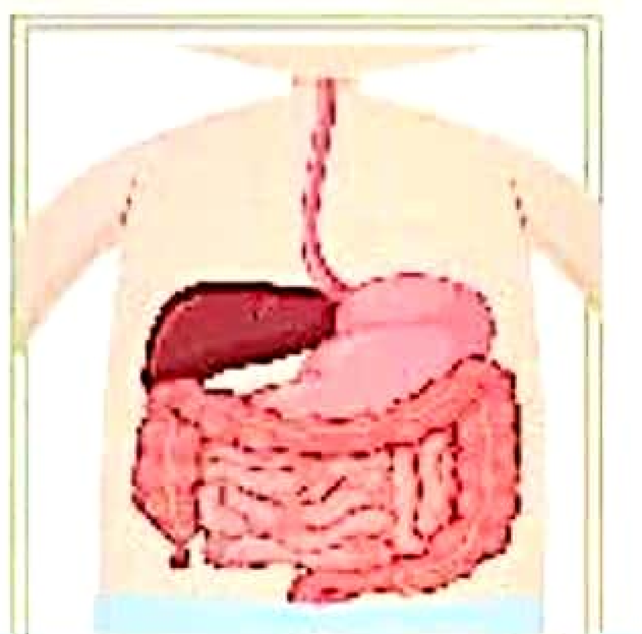
digestive system - digest - teeth - esophagus - energy

....

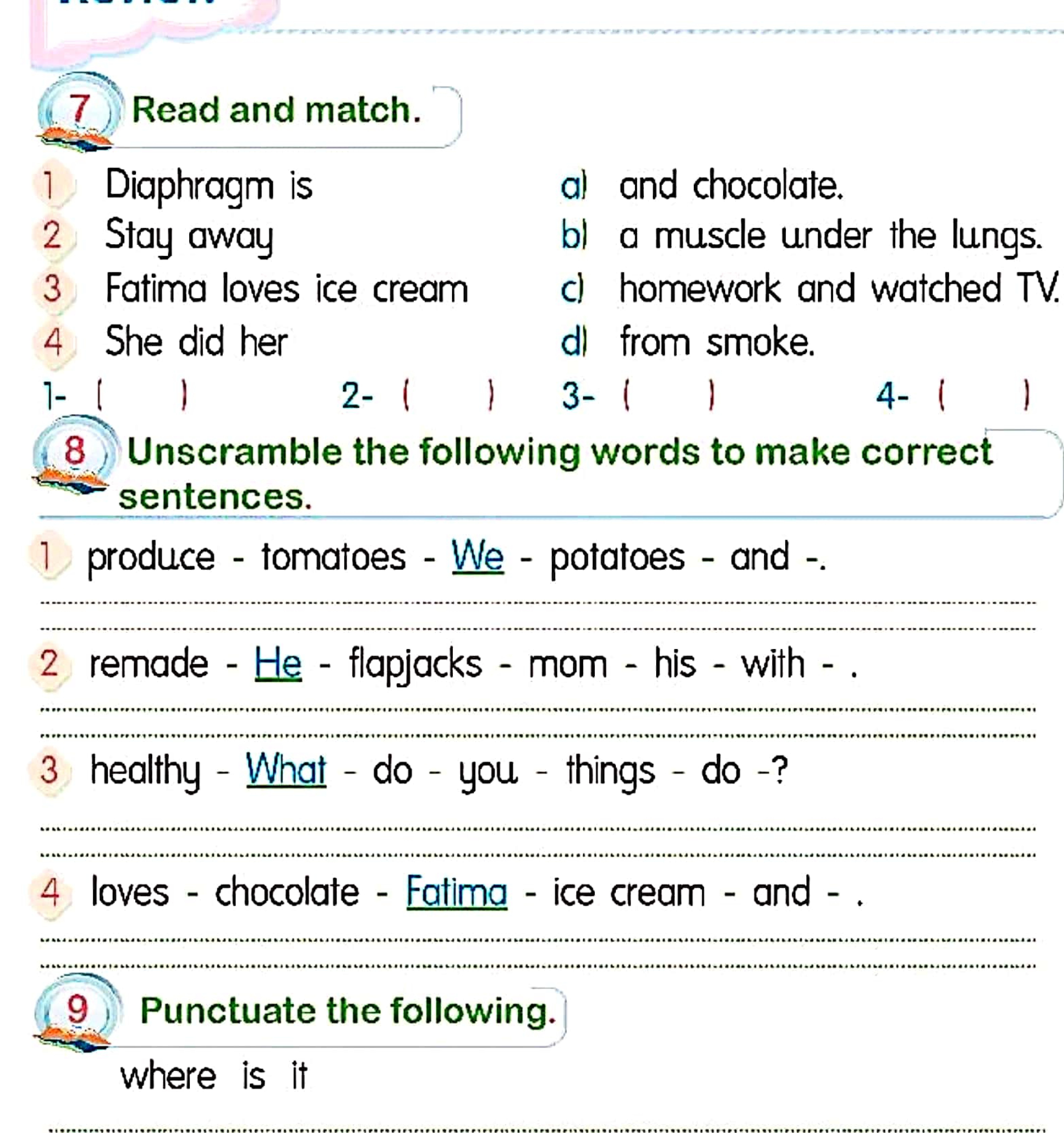
....

....

....



Review



7 Read and match.

1. Diaphragm is
2. Stay away
3. Fatima loves ice cream
4. She did her

a) and chocolate.
b) a muscle under the lungs.
c) homework and watched TV.
d) from smoke.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

8 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. produce - tomatoes - We - potatoes - and -.

....

....

2. remade - He - flapjacks - mom - his - with - .

....

....

3. healthy - What - do - you - things - do -?

....

....

4. loves - chocolate - Fatima - ice cream - and - .

....

....

9 Punctuate the following.

where is it

....

10 Copy the following.

Put green plants in your balcony.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 2 Desert Animals

الحيوانات الصحراوية



Scope and Sequence:

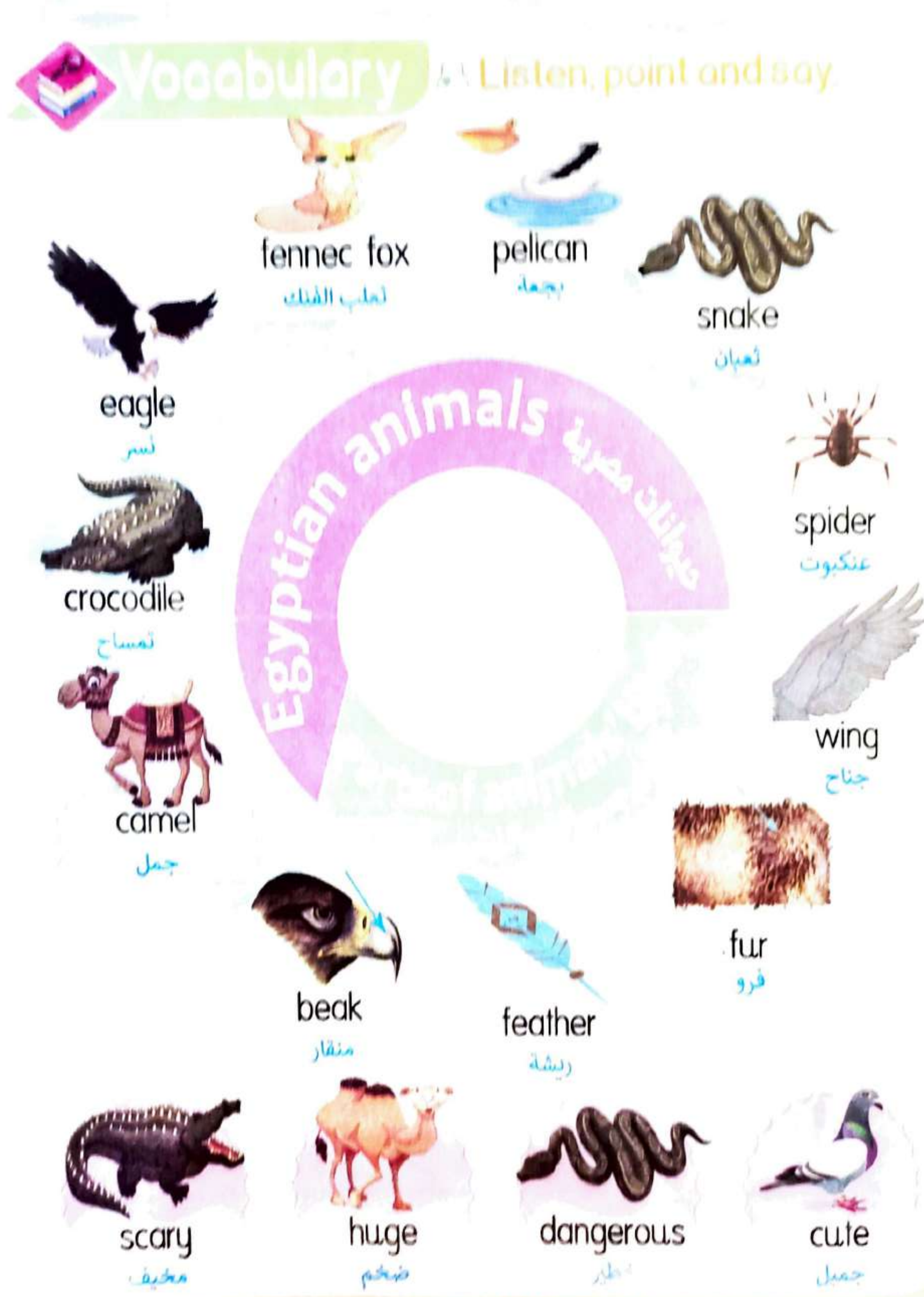
Vocabulary	المفردات اللغوية	- Egyptian animals: camel, crocodile, eagle, fennec fox, pelican, snake, spider; beak, feather, fur, wing - comparative adjectives: bigger, faster, heavier, more beautiful, nicer, noisier, shorter, taller, thinner
Language	اللغة	- Crocodiles are more dangerous than fish. - A fennec fox is smaller than a camel. - A pelican's beak is longer than an eagle's beak.
Reading	القراءة	- A dialog about animals; fact files about animals; a fiction story about animals
Writing	الكتابة	- A fact file about an animal; a poster about an unpopular animal
Speaking	التحدث	- Discussion of animal facts; giving opinions; presentation of a poster
Listening	الاستماع	- A dialog about animals; a fiction story about animals
Phonics	الصوتيّات	- sound discrimination: p - b: pear, bear, bee, pea, pin, beak, pelican, bird
Life skills	المهارات الحياتية	- Respect of diversity: recognizing differences and similarities across species
Values	القيم	- Respect - Tolerance
Issues and challenges	القضايا والتحديات	- Environmental responsibility: protecting our world
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج	- Science: senses and adaptation; animals in different parts of Egypt - Math: decimal fractions (2 decimal places)

Lesson (1)

Animals in Egypt

Vocabulary

A Listen, point and say



Help your child identify the Egyptian animals and their body parts.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الحيوانات المصرية وأجزاء جسمها.



Listen and read

Mom : Look at all these animals that live in our country

Sara : Look at the crocodile, it's huge!

Tarek : Huge and scary!

Sara : I think the spider is scarier.

Mom : Yeah, but spiders are very helpful[1]. They eat insects. Farmers like spiders.

Sara : OK, what about the snake and the crocodile? They're dangerous, aren't they?

Mom : Yes, that's true, but they do a very important job. They eat insects, birds[2] and lizards[3]. This controls[4] the number of these small animals.

Tarek : Eagles do the same job.

Sara : The pelican eats small fish.

Mom : You're right! We sometimes think some animals are scary or ugly[5], but they are all important[6].

1. مفيد / متعاون 2. طيور 3. سحالي 4. يتحكم في 5. قبيح 6. هام

Help your child listen and read the dialogue.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع إلى الحوار ويقرأه

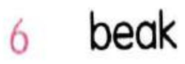
Activities

1 Look, read and number.










1 eagle
2 feather
3 huge
4 pelican
5 dangerous
6 beak

2 Listen and complete the dialogue.

Tarek : Look at that spider.
Sara : Wow! It's .... (1) ....
Tarek : Yeah, but spiders are very helpful.
Sara : .... (2) .... do they eat?
Tarek : They eat .... (3) ....
Sara : Do farmers like spiders?
Tarek : .... (4) ...., they do.

3 Listen and complete with one word.

1 Snakes are very ....
2 Crocodiles are ....
3 The .... eats small fish.
4 The .... fox is cute.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.





4 Circle the odd one out.

1	camel	wing	spider	pelican
2	feather	beak	snake	fur
3	insect	huge	scary	ugly
4	fennec fox	eagle	dangerous	fish

5 Choose the correct word.

1 Crocodiles are (safe - small - dangerous) animals.

2 The pelican has a (small - long - short) beak.

3 The (pelican - spider - camel) eats small fish.

4 Spiders eat (plants - grass - insects).

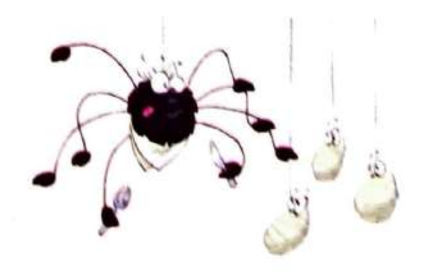
5 The fennec fox has (feathers - fur - wings).



6 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



crocodile - dangerous



spider - insects

Lesson (2)

CLIL: Science

Animal fact file ⇔ Fennec Fox

Where does it live?	In the deserts of North Africa
How tall[1] is it?	20 centimeters
How heavy[2] is it?	about 1 kilogram
How long[3] is it?	30 - 40 centimeters
What does it eat?	insects, small lizards, mice

The fennec fox lives in the desert. It's smaller than other foxes. Its ears are big, really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals.
During the day, it's hot in the desert. The fox loses[4] heat[5] from its ears. At night it's cold. The fox's thick[6] fur keeps it warm[7].



Steppe Eagle

How long does it live?	around 30 - 40 years
How heavy is it?	around 3 kilograms
How long is it?	from wing to wing around 170 centimeters



Look at the eagle flying. It's beautiful, isn't it? The steppe eagle[8] travels from Europe to Africa in winter. It lives in very big, open areas[9].
It eats other birds, small mammals[10] and rabbits. When it opens its wings, it's longer than you! The female[11] is bigger and heavier than the male[12].

1. ما طول 2. ما وزن 3. ما طول 4. يفقد 5. حرارة 6. سميك
7. دافيء 8. نسر العقاب 9. مناطق مفتوحة 10. ثدييات 11. أنثى 12. ذكر

Help your child look, listen and read. ساعد طفلك ان ينظر و يستمع ويقرا .



Ask and answer.



What desert animals do you know?
ما هي الحيوانات الصحراوية التي تعرفها؟

The fennec fox and the steppe eagle.
ثعلب الفَنِك وعقاب السهول.

What does the fennec fox eat?
ماذا يأكل ثعلب الفَنِك؟

It eats insects, small lizards, and mice.
يأكل الحشرات والسحالي الصغيرة والفئران.

How long is the steppe eagle?
كم طول عقاب السهول؟





It's around 170 centimeters from wing to wing.
إنه حوالي 170 سم من الجناح إلى الجناح.



Help your child ask and answer. ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب .

Lesson 2

Think and write



Look at the eagle flying. What can it see? How does it feel?

The eagle is flying. It can see a rabbit. It feels excited because it is hungry.



Look at the snake. What is it doing? How does it feel? Why?

Help your child write a short paragraph. ساعد طفلك أن يكتب فقرة قصيرة.

Activities

1 Complete the following dialogue with:

mice - tall - live - heavy

Mazen : Where does the fennec fox .... (1) .... ?
Hanin : It lives in the deserts of North Africa.
Mazen : How .... (2) .... is it?
Hanin : It is 20 centimeters tall.
Mazen : What does it eat?
Hanin : It eats insects, small lizards and .... (3) ....
Mazen : How .... (4) .... is it?
Hanin : It is about 1 kilogram.

2 Choose the correct word.

1 The fennec fox lives in the (park - desert - sea).
2 The fox's thick (beak - fur - feather) keeps it warm.
3 The eagle eats birds and small (mammals - grass - trees).
4 Eagles have (short - weak - long) wings.
5 It's hot in the (sea - desert - river).

3 Fill in the spaces with:

ears - open - rabbits - kilogram

1 The fennec fox is about one ....
2 The eagle lives in very big, ... areas.
3 The fennec fox has big ....
4 The eagle eats other birds, small mammals and ....

Lesson 2



4 Read and write (T) True or (F) False.

The fennec fox lives in the desert. It's smaller than other foxes. Its ears are big, really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. During the day, it's hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from its ears. At night it's cold. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

1 The fennec fox lives in the desert. (   )
2 The fennec fox's ears are small. (   )
3 The fennec fox loses heat from its ears. (   )
4 The fennec fox's thick fur keeps it cold. (   )



5 Read the fact file and write a paragraph about the panda.

Panda

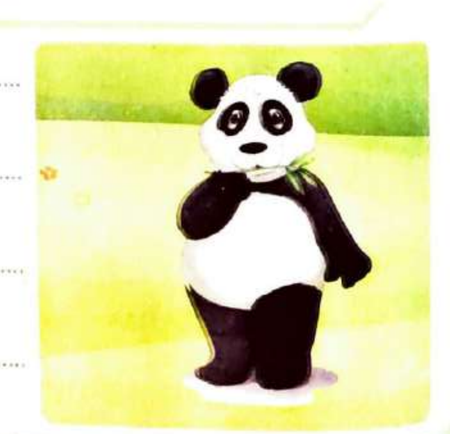
Where does it live?	in China
How long does it live?	around 30 years
How heavy is it?	between 75 kg and 135 kg
What does it eat?	bamboo

....

....

....

....



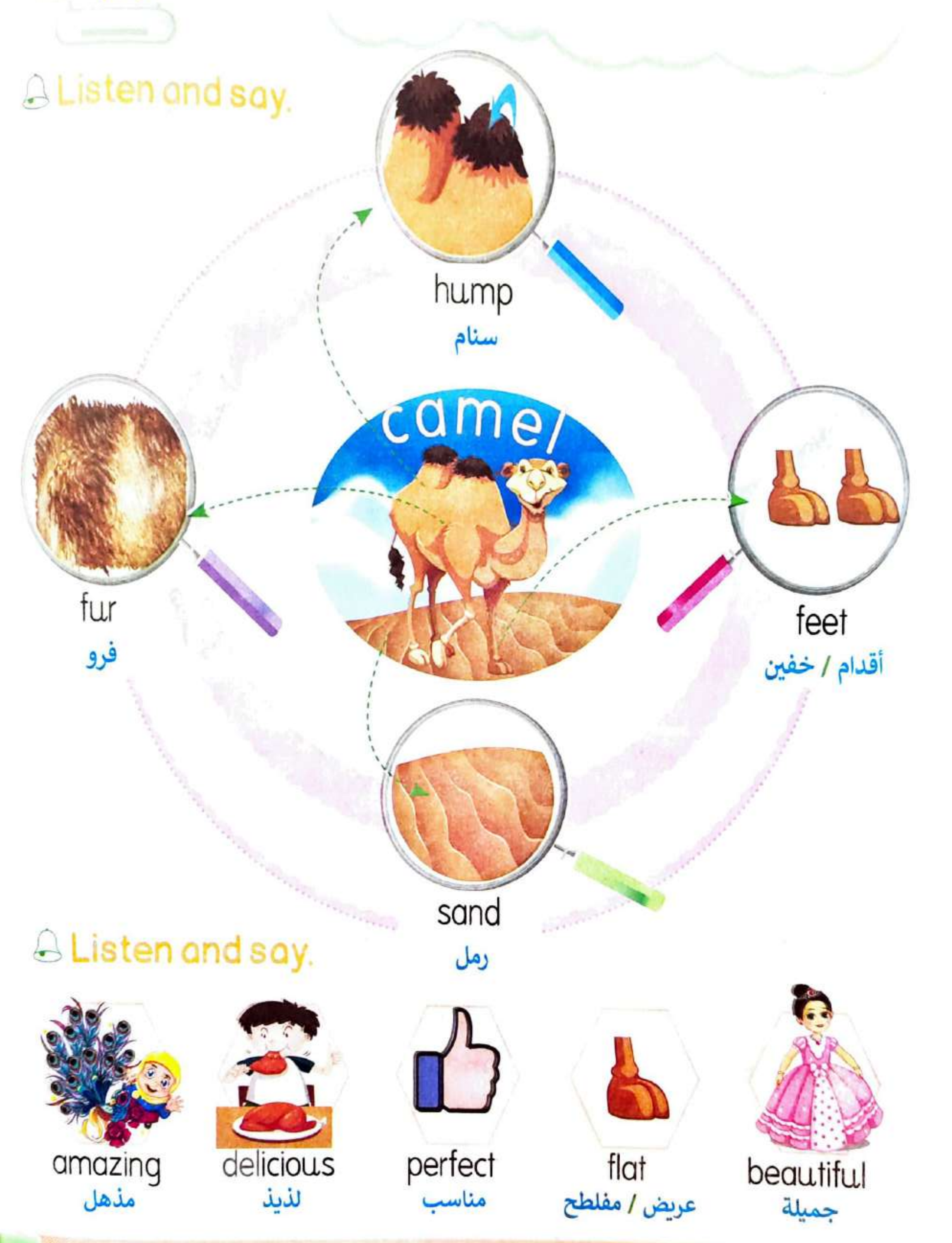
Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3)

Camels and horses

Listen and say.



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lesson 3

Listen and read

Camels:

Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross[1] the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make clothes! Camels are perfect for the desert. Here's why[2]:



Camels have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand.



Camels can live without water for a long time.



Camels have special ways[3] to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

But be careful[4]! Camels are very noisy[5] and they can get angry[6].



Horses:



Horses have large beautiful eyes.





Horses have strong teeth. They like to eat grass and drink fresh water[7].



	Horse	Camel
How tall is it?	1.4 - 1.8 m	1.8 - 2.0 m
How heavy is it?	380 - 550 kg	400 - 650 kg
How fast[8] is it?	88 kph	65 kph
How long does it live?	25 - 30 years	40 years

1. لكي يعبر 2. السبب 3. طرق خاصة 4. احذر
5. مزعج / صاخب 6. يغضب 7. ماء عذب 8. كم سرعة

Help your child listen and read
ساعد طفلك ان يستمع ويقرأ





Comparative Adjectives

صيغة المقارنة



Usage

We use comparative adjectives to compare two people or two things.
نستخدم صفات المقارنة لنقارن بين شخصين أو شيئين.

Short Adjectives

Short adjectives have one or two syllables.
الصفات القصيرة تتكون من مقطع أو مقطعين.

Form

adj. (صفة) + er + than

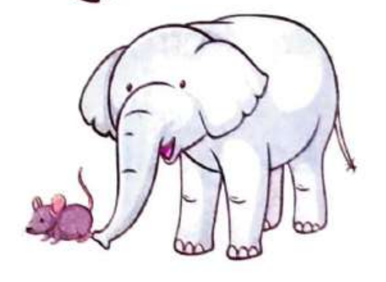






strong → stronger than   old → older than

e.g. A mouse is smaller than an elephant.



Spelling rules

1 With adjectives that end in -e, we only add (r) to the adjective.
مع الصفات المنتهية بـ (e)، فقط نضيف (r) للصفة.





nice → nicer

e.g. The goat is nicer than the donkey.



Lesson 3

2 With adjectives that end with (1) vowel and (1) consonant, we double the last consonant.

مع الصفات المنتهية بحرف متحرك واحد ثم حرف ساكن واحد، نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير.

 thin →  thinner than


big → bigger than

e.g. The snake is thinner than the crocodile.

3 With adjectives that end with (a consonant + y), we change the (y) into (i) and add (-er).

مع الصفات المنتهية بـ (حرف y مسبوقا بحرف ساكن) فإننا نحول ال y إلى i ونضيف er.


noisy → noisier than

e.g. Parrots are noisier than spiders. 

Long adjectives

Long adjectives have more than two syllables.

الصفات الطويلة تتكون من أكثر من مقطعين.


more + adj. (صفة) + than

 dangerous →  more dangerous than

 beautiful →  more beautiful than

 delicious →  more delicious than

Help your child learn comparative adjectives

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم صيغة التفضيل (المقارنة بين اثنين)



Choose the correct word.

1 Horses are (fast - faster - fastest) than camels.

2 Camels are (taller - tallest - tall) than horses.

3 Camels are (heaviest - heavy - heavier) than horses.

4 Snakes are (scary - scarier - scariest) than spiders.

5 Cakes are (delicious - more delicious - most delicious) than bread.

6 The snake is (dangerous - more dangerous - most dangerous) than the fox.

7 The pelican's beak is (long - longest - longer) than the eagle's beak.

8 The elephant is (bigger - big - biggest) than the hippo.

9 The giraffe is (taller - tall - tallest) than the horse.

10 The spider is (smaller - small - smallest) than the snake.





Activities

1 Listen and complete with one word.

1 Camels are ....!

2 Camels' milk is ....

3 Camels can live without .... for a long time.

4 Camels are .... for the desert.

5 Camels have large, ... feet.



2 Read and answer the following questions.

Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make clothes! Camels are perfect for the desert. Camels can live without water for a long time.

A) Choose the correct word.

1 Camels are (weak - thin - strong) animals.

2 Camels are (perfect - dangerous - bad) for the desert.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 How do camels help us?

....

4 What can we do with camels' fur?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Circle the odd one out.

1 large - tall - strong - heavier
2 grass - big - slow - long
3 taller - bigger - dangerous - shorter
4 fast - thin - tall - nicer
5 small - scary - long - feet

4 Choose the correct word.

1 The elephant is (big - bigger - biggest) than the mouse.
2 The giraffe is (tallest - taller - tall) than the horse.
3 Are camels (beautiful - more beautiful - most beautiful) than horses?
4 The fennec fox is (smaller - smallest - small) than the camel.
5 The pelican's beak is (long - longer - longest) than the eagle's beak.

5 Look and write FOUR sentences.

faster - heavier - taller - stronger



6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 bigger - is - The elephant - the - hippo - than - .

2 the spider - scarier - The snake - than - is - .

Lesson (4)

- The Pelican and the Bear
- Pronunciation
- CLIL: Math

Vocabulary

The bear الدب

teeth
أسنان

claws
مخالب

angry
غاضب

paw
كف

surprised
مندهش

The pelican البجعة

beak
منقار

fly away
يطير بعيدًا

Listen and say.


boring
مُمِل


interesting
شيق - مثير


fun
مُمتع

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Read and listen.



The Pelican and the Bear



A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are both looking at a big, juicy fish[1]. The bear reaches[2] for the fish. It lifts[3] its paw. The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water.

The bear sees the pelican. The pelican sees the bear. "Excuse me", the pelican says, "that's my fish".

The bear is surprised and angry. "Pelican, look at my claws. Now look at my teeth. That's my fish."

The pelican looks scared[4]. "I'm sorry, Bear" it whispers.

The bear is stronger than the pelican. The bear is happy because it has a big fish for dinner[5].

Then the bear looks down. Oh no! It can't see the fish. It can't see the pelican.

"Pelican, where are you?" Bear shouts[6].

There is no pelican. But he can hear the happy pelican flying away with the fish in its mouth.



1. سمكة طرية 2. يصل 3. يرفع 4. خائف 5. العشاء 6. يصيح

Help your child read the story. ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ القصة.

Do you like the story?





- I like the story.
- It is fun and interesting.
- I think the pelican is right because he is more intelligent and faster than the bear.

- I don't like the story.
- I don't understand it.
- It is boring.
- I think the bear is wrong because he is slower than the pelican.

Help your child express his opinion.

ساعد طفلك أن يُعبر عن رأيه.



Listen and repeat



bee
نحلة



bird
طائر



bear
دب

b
/b/



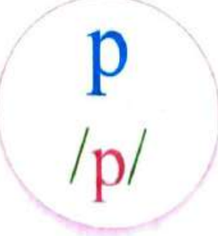
beak
منقار

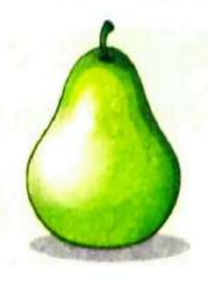


peas
بازلاء (بسلة)



pin
دبوس





pear
كمثرى



pelican
بجعة

Help your child recognise the difference between the /b/ and /p/ sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الفرق بين الصوتين /b/ و /p/.

Lesson 4

CLIL: Math

Fractions (descending order): A fraction is a part of a whole.

الكسر الاعتيادي هو جزء من كل

$\frac{1}{2}$

1 numerator البسط

2 denominator المقام



Descending order:

is to arrange from the largest to the smallest.

الترتيب التنازلي: هو الترتيب من الأكبر إلى الأصغر.



Look and put in descending order.

$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Did you know?

We use fractions in everyday life. For example, here's a simple milkshake recipe: $\frac{1}{2}$ a glass of milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ a cup of banana, $\frac{1}{4}$ a cup of vanilla ice cream.

هل تعلم أننا نستخدم الكسور في حياتنا اليومية.

فوصفة عمل الحليب المخفوق بالفاكهة، تتكون من $\frac{1}{2}$ كوب من الحليب و $\frac{1}{4}$ كوب من الموز و $\frac{1}{4}$ كوب من الأيس كريم بالفانيليا.

Help your child use fractions. ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم الكسور الاعتيادية.



Activities

1 Look, read and number.



( )

1 pelican

2 bear

3 pin

4 bird



( )

( )

( )

2 Look and complete.



_ear



_eak



_eas



_ird

3 Choose the correct word.

1 The bear has a (paw - beak - wing).

2 The (elephant - pelican - mouse) is flying away.

3 The bear has (feathers - beaks - claws).

4 The pelican opens its (beak - paw - legs) to catch the fish.

5 They're looking at a big fish . They're (sad - hungry - angry).

6 $\frac{1}{4}$ (> - = - <) $\frac{1}{2}$.

Lesson 4



4 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

a The bee has a beak.

b The pelican has a beak.



a The bear has a paw.

b The bear has a wing.

5 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



pelican - flying



bear - claws

6 Put in descending order.

1 $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ ....

2 $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ ....

3 $\frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{3}{3}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ ....

4 $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ ....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (5&6)

- Rhim gazelle
- Naked Mole Rat



Vocabulary

Listen and say

horns
قرون

Rhim gazelle
غزالة الريم

coat
فرو

big ears
آذان كبيرة

hooves
حوافر

cream/
yellow-white color
لون كريمي (أبيض مائل للصفرة)

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 5&6

Look and read.

Animal fact file

Rhim gazelle

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves[1] and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect[2] them from the sun. They have hooves on their feet. These hooves help them walk on the sand. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water.

How long is a rhim gazelle's horn?	20 - 30 cm
How heavy is a rhim gazelle?	20 - 30 kg
How long does it live?	about 14 years
What color is its coat?	cream or yellow-white

1. أوراق الشجر
2. يحمي

Read, then complete the fact file.

Dolphins

Dolphins are clever, friendly mammals. There are a bout 40 kinds of dolphins. They live in hot, warm and cold waters. They are 1.7 - 9.5 m long. They are 50 kg - 10 tons. The males are bigger than the females. They can travel at 29 kph.

How many kinds of dolphins are there?	....
How long are they?	....
How heavy are they?	....
Where do they live?	....

Help your child read and fill in a fact file.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويملأ ملف الحقائق.

Naked Mole Rat[1]



The naked mole rat lives in eastern Africa. It has big teeth and no hair. It can't control its body temperature[2] because it has no hair. But there are two things that make the mole rat special[3]:

1) It doesn't get ill[4].

2) It lives for a very long time (31 years).

Scientists want to learn all about mole rats. They're not cute animals, but they are amazing!



1. فأر الخلد العاري   2. درجة الحرارة   3. خاص   4. يمرض

Activities

1 Choose the correct word.

1 Rihm gazelles have (feathers - hooves - wings).
2 Rhim gazelles are (black - cream - blue) in color.
3 Rhim gazelles have long (tails - horns - hair).
4 The naked mole (cat - rat - snake) lives in eastern Africa.

2 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun.
They have hooves on their feet. These hooves help them walk on the sand. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water. They live for 14 years.

A) Read and write (T) True or (F) False.

1 Rhim gazelles live near the sea. ( )
2 Rhim gazelles eat plants and leaves. ( )
3 Rhim gazelles have short horns. ( )
4 Rhim gazelles have dark-colored coats. ( )
5 Rhim gazelles live for about 14 years. ( )

B) Answer the following questions.

6 What color is rhim gazelle's coat?

....

7 Do they need to drink a lot of water?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



3 Fill in the spaces with:

long - ill - teeth - temperature

The naked mole rat has big .... (1) .... and no hair. It can't control its body .... (2) .... because it has no hair. It doesn't get .... (3) .... It lives for a very .... (4) .... time.



4 Read and match.

1 The rhim gazelle	a) long horns.
2 Rhim gazelles have	b) has no hair.
3 Dolphins are mammals,	c) looks very beautiful.
4 The naked mole rat	d) not fish.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

5 Look and write FOUR sentences.

teeth - hair - get ill - live

"The Naked Mole Rat"



....

....

....



6 Punctuate the following.

the rhim gazelle is beautiful

....

Review on Unit (2)

Animals


camel

eagle

pelican
spider

beak


crocodile
snake
fennec fox

fur



feather


horns
hooves


wing
rhim gazelle

Adjectives


big

fast

heavy

beautiful

short

tall

thin

nice



noisy

small

Desert animals

A camel is taller than a fennec fox.

An eagle is heavier than a mouse.

Crocodiles are more dangerous than horses.

b
/b/


bee

beak

bird

bear

p
/p/


peas

pelican

pin

pear

Math:





(1) Fractions: numerator → $\frac{1}{2}$ ← denominator

(2) Descending order:

is to arrange from the largest to the smallest

e.g. $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{6}$

Help your child revise unit (2).
ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الثانية.

Writing Corner



1 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

desert - 20 centimeters - ears - one kilogram - insects - lizards



The fennec fox lives in the desert. It has big ears. It is about 20 centimeters tall. It is about one kilogram. It eats insects, lizards and small animals. When it is hot, the fox loses heat from its ears.



2 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

steppe eagle - open areas - rabbits - 3 kilograms - 30-40 years



The steppe eagle lives in open areas. It is around 3 kilograms. It lives around 30-40 years. It eats small mammals and rabbits.



3 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

camels - strong - carry - milk - delicious
flat feet - without water



Camels are strong animals . They help us to carry things to cross the desert. Camel's milk is delicious. Camels have large, flat feet. They can live without water for a long time.

Activities on Unit (2)

1 Listen and complete the dialogue.

Sara : Look at the crocodile. It's ...... (1) ....!
Tarek : Huge and .... (2) ....!
Sara : I think the .... (3) .... is scarier.
Mom : Yeah, but they are very helpful. They eat insects.
Sara : The snake and the crocodile are .... (4) ...., aren't they?
Mom : Yes, that's true.

2 Listen and complete with one word.

1 Camels have large, ... feet.
2 A mouse is .... than an elephant.
3 The fennec .... has big ears.
4 Rhim gazelles have .... on their feet.

3 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Dolphins are extremely intelligent animals. They are cute, not dangerous. There are around 40 species of dolphins. They never chew their food. They live in water. They are mammals, not fish. They can swim very fast. They use their tails to move faster. They can live for 10-45 years. They eat fish, shrimps, jellyfish and octopuses.

A) Choose the correct word.

1 Dolphins are (birds - mammals - insects).

2 Dolphins are (dangerous - intelligent - ugly) animals.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 How long do dolphins live?

....

4 What do dolphins eat?

....

4 Circle the odd one out.

1 spider	- wing	- beak	- feather
2 faster	- noisy	- shorter	- nicer
3 snake	- eagle	- pelican	- parrot
4 elephant	- delicious	- mouse	- camel

5 Choose the correct word.

1 The fennec fox is (small - smaller - smallest) than other foxes.
2 The pelican eats small (fish - crocodiles - camels).
3 Crocodiles are huge and (nice - beautiful - scary).
4 Parrots are (noisier - noisy - noisiest) than spiders.

6 Look and write FOUR sentences.

steppe eagle - open areas - eats - wings

....

....

....

....



Activities



7 Read and match.

1 The fox's thick fur
2 Africa is warmer
The rhim gazelle has
What do pelicans eat?

a) big horns and hooves.
b) They eat small fish.
c) keeps it warm.
d) than Europe.

1- 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )



Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 are - than - Camels - horses - taller - .

....

2 is - How - fox - heavy - the fennec - ?

....

3 more - than - Lions - giraffes - dangerous - are - .

....

4 than - heavier - The cat - the mouse - is - .

....

9 Punctuate the following.

does tarek like crocodiles

....

10 Copy the following.

Pelicans have long beaks.

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 3

Why are plants green?

لماذا تكون النباتات خضراء؟



Scope and Sequence:

Vocabulary	المفردات اللغوية	plants: flower, germinate, leaf, pollen, root, seed, shoot, soil; acacia, bean plant, daisy, lotus flower, orange tree, reed, rose, sunflower, tamarisk plant cell: carbon dioxide, chloroplast, oxygen superlative adjectives: biggest, heaviest, most beautiful, nicest, tallest
Language	اللغة	The sunflower is the biggest flower. What is the most beautiful flower? A coconut is the heaviest seed. Suffix -ful: beautiful, careful, colorful, helpful, useful
Reading	القراءة	A dialog about growing a tomato plant; a text about how plants clean air; a fiction story about a farm
Writing	الكتابة	Explaining a process: the life cycle of a plant; a report about a plant
Speaking	التحدث	Giving opinions; presentation of a report
Listening	الاستماع	A fiction story about a farm; the life cycle of a sunflower
Phonics	الصوتيات	/sl/, /sw/: sleep, slice, slippers, swan, sweep, sweet, swim, switch
Life skills	المهارات الحياتية	Critical thinking: gathering and interpreting information, Self management: managing resources Respect of diversity: appreciation of plant diversity
Values	القيم	Appreciation of science: understanding the importance of plants
Issues and challenges	القضايا والتحديات	Environmental responsibility: protecting our world
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج	Social studies: pollution; Egyptian habitats for plants Math: numbers up to a billion Science: reproduction in plants; plant cell formation

Lesson (1) Plants and seeds



The germination process

عملية الإنبات

seeds
بذور

soil
تربة زراعية

water
يسقي / يروي

shoot
بُرعم

roots
جذور

leaf
ورقة النبات

leaves
أوراق النبات

flower
زهرة

Help your child identify the germination process words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على المفردات اللغوية لعملية الإنبات.

Listen and read

Dad : Come and look!

Seleem : What is it, Dad?

Dad : Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony[1]! Look, can you see the leaves and the flowers?

Seleem : Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes green?

Dad : Tomatoes are green before they are red.

Seleem : How do we grow new tomatoes?

Dad : Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits.

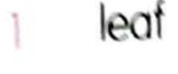
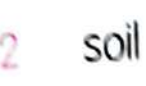
Seleem : That's awesome[2]! And I found[3] a red tomato! Let's have it for lunch!

1. شرفة / بلكونة
2. رائع / مدهش
3. وَجَد

Help your child listen and read the dialogue.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع إلى الحوار ويقرأه.

Activities

1 Look and number.






1 leaf
2 soil
3 roots
4 shoot
5 seeds
6 flower

2 Listen and complete the dialogue.

Dad : Come and look!
Seleem : What .... (1) it, Dad?
Dad : Our tomato plants are growing on the (2) .... !
Seleem : Oh yes, but why are the .... (3) green?
Dad : Tomatoes are green before they are red.
Seleem : That's awesome! And I .... (4) .... a red tomato!



3 Listen and complete with one word.

1 Tomatoes have .... inside.
2 We .... the plants every day.
3 The .... grow under the soil.
4 The plant grows .... then they become tomato fruits.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثال هذه الأسئلة.



4 Circle the odd one out.

1	leaf	shoot	flower	under
2	seeds	grow	leaves	roots
3	red	look	come	water
4	awesome	new	good	germination



5 Choose the correct answer.

1 Our tomato plants are (playing - growing - reading) on the balcony!

2 Tomatoes are (yellow - green - black) before they are red.

3 Tomatoes have (reeds - feeds - seeds) inside.

4 The (seeds - roots - leaves) grow under the soil.

5 When we plant a seed and the plant grows - That is called (determination - germination - destination).

6 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits. Tomatoes are green before they are red.

A) Read and write (T) True or (F) False.

1 Tomatoes don't have seeds inside. ( )

2 Tomatoes are green before they are red. ( )

B) Answer the following questions.

1 Where do roots grow? ....

2 What do tomatoes have inside? ....

Lesson (2)

Plants in Egypt



Listen, point and say.


sunflower
زهرة عباد الشمس


rose
وردة


daisy
زهرة الربيع


bean plant
نبات الفول


orange tree
شجرة البرتقال

Agricultural habitat



Rivers and lakes

Desert habitat


lotus flower
زهرة اللوتس


acacia
شجرة السنط


reed
نبات (البوص - القصب)


tamarisk
شجرة الطرفاء

Help your child learn about plants in Egypt.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن النباتات في مصر.

Look and read.

Desert habitat

There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.



Rivers and lakes

Plants near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.



Agricultural habitat

Farmers work here. They grow food for us to eat.





Superlative Adjectives
صيغة التفضيل

Usage We use superlative adjectives to compare someone or something with a group.

نستخدم صفات التفضيل لمقارنة شخصٍ ما أو شيءٍ ما مع مجموعة أخرى.



1 Short adjectives الصفات القصيرة

the + adj. (صفة) + est

tall → the tallest

e.g. The reed is the tallest.



Lesson 2

Spelling rules

1. With adjectives that end in (- e), we add only (-st).

الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف e ، نضيف لها (-st) فقط .

nice  the nicest



e.g. My city is the nicest place to live.

2. With adjectives with 1 vowel and 1 consonant at the end, we double the last consonant.

الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف متحرك واحد يليه حرف ساكن واحد، نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير.

big → the biggest

thin → the thinnest

e.g. My cat is the biggest on our street.

3. With adjectives that end in (- y), we change the (y) into (i) then we add est.

الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف (y مسبوق بحرف ساكن) نحول حرف (y) إلى (i) ثم نضيف (est) .

easy → the easiest

heavy → the heaviest

e.g. I have the heaviest suitcase.

2 Long adjectives الصفات الطويلة



the most + adj. (صفة)



beautiful → the most beautiful

e.g. I think the rose is the most beautiful flower.

Help your child learn superlative adjectives.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم صيغة التفضيل.

1 Choose the correct word.

1 The giraffe is the (tal[illegible] [illegible]llest [illegible]) land animal.

2 The cheetah is (fast - faster - the fastest) land animal.

3 A rose is the (beautiful - more beautiful - [illegible]) flower.

4 My city is the ([illegible]) place to live.

5 The elephant is (heavy - heavier - the hea[illegible]) land animal.

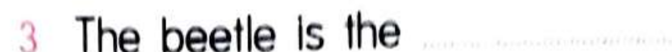
2 Look, read and choose the correct word.

1 The eggplant is ....

(big - bigger - the biggest)

2 The bean is ....

(small - smaller - the smallest)

3 The beetle is the  .



(small - smaller - smallest)

4 The snake is .... animal.



(the scariest - scarier - scariest)



1 Choose the correct word.

1 The desert is the (hot - hotter - hottest) habitat.

2 The rose is bigger than the daisy, but the sunflower is the (big - bigger - biggest).

3 Ahmed is the (tall - tallest - taller) in his class.

4 The daisy is the (colorful - more colorful - most colorful) flower.

5 This is the (important - more important - most important) lesson.

6 The reed is the (tall - taller - tallest).

7 This is the (beautiful - more beautiful - most beautiful) flower in the garden.

8 Amira is the (nice - nicer - nicest) girl in our class.

2 Circle the odd one out.

1	tallest	-	biggest	-	colorful	-	hottest
2	daisy	-	rose	-	sunflower	-	bee
3	bee	-	beetle	-	butterfly	-	lemon
4	nicest	-	tall	-	biggest	-	heaviest
5	tamarisk	-	lotus flower	-	acacia	-	dog

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



3 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 snake - animal - The - scariest - is - the - .

2 colorful - the - The butterfly - is - most - insect - .

3 sunflower - The - biggest - is - the - .

4 is - The - lotus - the - flower - beautiful - most - .



4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

The agricultural habitat is very beautiful. Farmers grow vegetables and fruit. They grow bean plants and orange trees. The desert habitat is too hot. There is not much rain. Plants that grow in the desert do not need a lot of water. An acacia and a tamarisk can grow in the desert. Lotus flowers and reeds grow near rivers and lakes as they need a lot of water.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The acacia trees grow in the (deserts - rivers - agricultural habitats).

2 There isn't much (heat - rain - sand) in the desert.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Where do reeds grow? ....

4 Do desert plants need a lot of water? ....

Lesson 2

5 Look and write FOUR sentences.

tallest - most beautiful - most colorful



....

....

....

....



6 Complete the table.

....	taller than	the tallest
big	....	....
heavy	....	the heaviest
....	....	the most beautiful



7 Punctuate the following.

what s the most beautiful flower

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3)

CLIL: Science

Look and read.

A plant produces pollen[1] in a flower. It uses pollen to make new seeds. The seeds travel away from the plant. The seeds need a new place to grow.

Seeds which travel by air

Some seeds can move in the wind[2]. These seeds are very light.

Seeds which travel by water

Other seeds can float[4] on water to find a new place to grow. These seeds are usually big and light.



Seeds which travel on animals

Some seeds can stick to[3] an animal's fur. The animals move and take the seeds with them.

1. حبوب اللقاح 2. الرياح 3. يلتصق بـ 4. يطفو

Lesson 3

Look, listen and read.

Is a plant cell[1] big or small?

A plant is made of millions of cells. The plant cells are very very small. Chloroplasts[2] make the plant green. You can only see them with a microscope[2]. The plant cells make food for the plant. They use sunlight[4], carbon dioxide[5], and water.



1. الخلية النباتية
2. البلاستيدات الخضراء
3. ميكروسكوب
4. ضوء الشمس
5. ثاني أكسيد الكربون

Definitions

oxygen	a gas in the air that people need to breathe أكسجين
carbon dioxide	a gas in the air that green plants use to make their food ثاني أكسيد الكربون
polluted	dirty from factories and cars مُلوّث



Help your child look, listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر و يستمع ويقرأ.

How plants clean air

People need oxygen so we can breathe. In big cities, the air is polluted[1] because of factories[2] and cars. There is a lot of carbon dioxide in the air.

Green plants take carbon dioxide from the air. The plant cells need carbon dioxide to make food for the plant.

The plants also produce oxygen. Plants in our houses and parks give us oxygen to breathe.

In some cities, like Paris and Milan, people are growing plants on apartment buildings. These plants keep the buildings cool and help with air pollution[3]. The people who live in the buildings[4] can breathe cleaner air.



1. ملوث 2. مصانع 3. تلوث الهواء 4. مباني

Activities



1 Look and match.



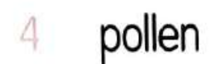


1 plant cell

2 microscope



3 leaves



4 pollen





2 Choose the correct word.

1 A plant produces (pollen - pollution - building) in a flower.

2 You can see cells only with a (radio - microscope - mirror).

3 Chloroplasts make the plant (red - green - black).

4 People need (carbon dioxide - nitrogen - oxygen) so we can breathe.

5 (Carbon dioxide - Oxygen - Nitrogen) is a gas in the air that plants use to make their food.

3 Circle the odd one out.

1 oxygen - nitrogen - plant - carbon dioxide

2 breathe - protect - wash - green

3 clean - dirty - home - polluted

4 cells - pollen - oxygen - chloroplasts

5 green - car - red - yellow

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



4 Fill in the spaces with:

pollen - Chloroplasts - microscope - breathe

1 Plants in our houses and parks give us oxygen to ....
2 .... make the plant green.
3 You can only see cells with a ....
4 A plant produces .... in a flower.



5 Read the passage then answer the questions.

A plant is made of millions of cells. The plant cells are very, very small. You can only see them with a microscope. Chloroplasts make the plant green. The green plant cells make food for the plant. They use sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 A plant is made of (tens - hundreds - millions) of cells.

2 (Microscopes - Chloroplasts - Pollen) make the plant green.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 How can you see cells? ....

4 What do the plant cells use to make food?

....



Lesson 3



6 Look and write FOUR sentences about:

"How plants clean air"

oxygen - carbon dioxide - plants - factories - air pollution



....

....

....



7 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 is made - A plant - of cells - of - millions - .

....

2 the - green - Chloroplasts - plant - make - .

....

3 oxygen - People - to - need - breathe - .

....

4 plant - Is - big - small - cell - or - the - ?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (4)

- Lucas and his farm
- CLIL: Math
- Pronunciation

Look, listen and read.

Lucas and his farm



Lucas lives on a farm[1] in The United States[2]. It is a very special farm. Forty years ago, the land[3] was very dry[4]. There was no farm. No one wanted to live there.

Lucas's grandparents lived in the city, but they didn't like it. They didn't like the polluted air[5] and the noise. They wanted to have a farm. They decided to[6] buy some land. At first[7], life[8] was very difficult[9]. They worked very hard[10] and they planted millions of seeds. They used rainwater[11] to water the seeds. They needed about a billion liters of water a year. They grew many fruits like oranges and lemons. They brought[12] animals to the land. They planted trees and flowers. Today, Lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad. They are very happy and they have a good life. They are very proud of[13] Lucas's grandparents. They used plants to make the land green.

1. مزرعة
2. الولايات المتحدة
3. الأرض
4. جاف
5. هواء ملوث
6. قرر أن
7. في البداية
8. الحياة
9. صعب
10. بجد
11. ماء المطر
12. أحضر
13. فخور بـ

Lesson 4

CLIL: Math

Large numbers up to billions
الأرقام الكبيرة حتى المليارات



billions	hundred millions	ten millions	millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
المليارات	مئات الملايين	عشرات الملايين	الملايين	مئات الألوف	عشرات الألوف	الألوف	المئات	العشرات	الآحاد



A billion is a thousand million: 1,000,000,000.
المليار = ألف مليون (١٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠)

Read the following numbers.

1,000	10,000	1,000,000
a thousand ألف	ten thousand عشرة آلاف	a million مليون

100,000,000	1,000,000,000
a hundred million مائة مليون	a billion مليار

Help your child identify large numbers up to billions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأرقام الكبيرة حتى المليارات.

Pronunciation

Listen, read then repeat.

/sw/





swim
يسبح

sweets
حلويات





sweep
يكنس

swan
بجعة

switch
مفتاح




/sl/







slice
شريحة

slippers
شبشب

sleep
ينام

Word Formation (-ful)



The suffix (-ful) means "full of". It's used at the end of many adjectives.

اللاحقة "ful-" تعني (مملوء بـ) وتأتي في نهاية الصفة.

Noun الاسم			Adjective الصفة	
beauty	الجمال	►	beautiful	جميل
care	عناية / اهتمام	►	careful	حريص
color	لون	►	colorful	ملون
help	يساعد	►	helpful	متعاون
use	يستخدم	►	useful	مفيد / نافع

Help your child identify the /sw/ & /sl/ sounds. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأصوات /sl/ و /sw/.

Help your child identify the suffix (-ful). ساعد طفلك على معرفة اللاحقة (ful-).

Activities

1 Read and match.

1 swan

2 sweep

3 sleep

4 slice









2 Look, circle and complete.



sw / sl

__im



sl / sw

__ippers





sl / sw

__eets

ful / sw

color___

sl / ful

beauti___



sl / sw

__itch

3 Circle the odd one out.

1 a hundred - a thousand - a million - a farm

2 interesting - boring - grandparents - dry

3 dad - dry - grandparent - mum

4 beautiful - colorful - useful - sleep

5 useful - sleep - sweep - swim

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Khaled lives on a farm in Egypt. It's a very beautiful farm. Khaled's grandparents wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land. They worked very hard. They planted millions of seeds. They used rainwater to water the seeds. They planted trees and flowers. They grew fruits and brought animals. They sold the fruits and the animals.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 Where does Khaled live ?

....

2 What did Khaled's grandparents use to water the seeds?

....

B) Choose the correct answer.

3 Khaled's grandparents brought (animals - cars - birds).

4 Khaled's grandparents worked (hard - bad - right).



5 Choose the correct word.

1 Lucas lives (at - on - in) a farm in the United States.

2 Why is it important to turn desert land into (firm - form - farm land)?

3 They grew many (vegetables - fruits - dates) like oranges and lemons.

4 I don't like the story. It's (intersting - boring - funny).

5 A (million - billion - hundred) is a thousand million.

son 4

6 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

land - farm - fruit - trees - animals - seeds





7 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 was - The land - dry - very - .

....

2 millions - of - They - planted - seeds - .

....

3 did - Why - Luca's - seeds - grandparents - plant - ?

....

8 Write in numbers.

1 a hundred million = ...

2 a thousand = ...

3 a billion = ...

4 ten thousand = ...

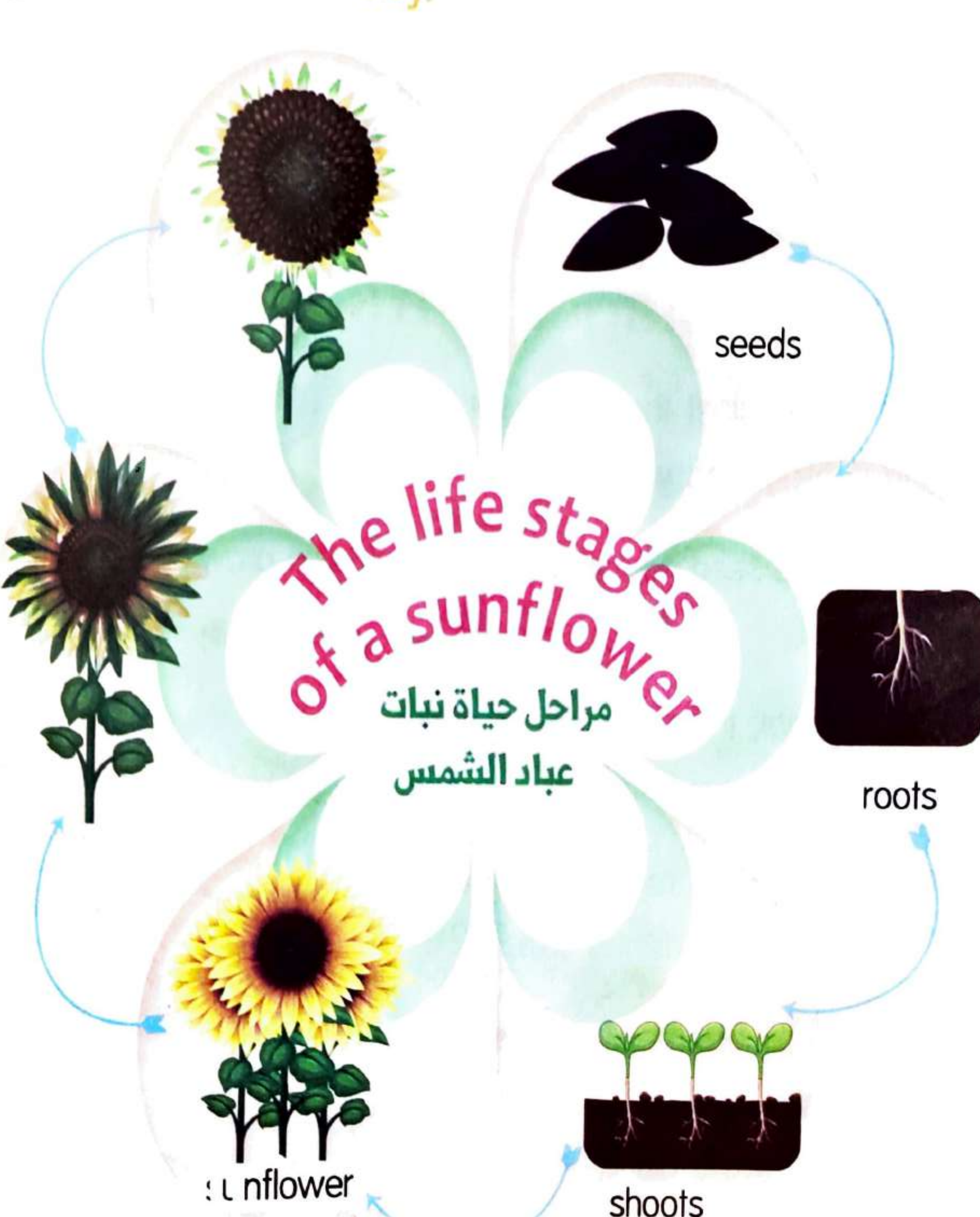
Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (5& 6)

-The life stages of a sunflower
-Papyrus

Listen, point and say.



Lessons 6&5



When we talk about the life stages of a plant, we use some sequence words.

عندما نتحدث عن مراحل حياة نبات، نستخدم بعض الكلمات الدالة على تسلسل الأحداث.

First	أولًا
Next	ثم
After that	بعد ذلك
After	...... بعد
Finally	في النهاية

Listen and read.

The life stages of a sunflower

1 First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.

2 Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil.



3 After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows leaves. It gets taller.

4 After about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.

5 Finally , the sunflower dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.

Help your child use sequence words.

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم الكلمات الدالة على تسلسل الأحداث.



Look and read

The life stages of a tomato



1 First, you plant the tomato seed in soil. You water it.

2 Next, the seed germinates, and it starts to grow roots under the soil.

3 After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows leaves and flowers. It grows taller.

4 Finally , the flowers become tomatoes.

5 After a few weeks, the tomato fruit becomes red. We take the seeds from the tomato fruit and grow new tomatoes. The process begins again.

Help your child identify the life stages of a tomato.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على مراحل حياة نبات الطماطم.

Lessons 6&5

Look and read

Papyrus [1]

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus.





Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta [2] near the river.

1. نبات البردي
2. دلتا النيل

Help your child read about papyrus.

ساعد طفلك ان يقرأ عن نبات البردي.

Activities

1 Read and match.

1 You put the seed
2 The seed starts to grow
3 Papyrus needs a lot of
4 Papyrus grows

a) roots under the soil.
b) in the Nile Delta.
c) water and warm weather.
d) in soil.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

2 Choose the correct word.

1 The sunflower opens and faces the (sun - moon - star).
2 The sunflower grows (leaves - seeds - roots).They are green.
3 Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make (paper - food - wood).
4 Ancient Egyptians made baskets from (cotton - trees - papyrus).
5 Papyrus needs (cold - cool - warm) weather.

3 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

a. The roots grow under the soil.
b. The shoots grow under the soil.

a. The sunflower dies.
b. The seed germinates.

4 Read and order.

1 (   ) - The shoot grows above the soil.
2 (   ) - The sunflower dies and drops its seeds.
3 (   ) - You put the sunflower seed in soil.
4 (   ) - The sunflower starts to grow roots under the soil.
5 (   ) - The sunflower opens and faces the sun.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (3)



Plants





sunflower



tamarisk

daisy



bean plant



orange tree



lotus flower

Large numbers

1,000	100,000	1,000,000
a thousand	a hundred thousand	a million
10,000,000	100,000,000	1,000,000,000
ten million	a hundred million	a billion

Vocabulary

Why are plants green?

Phonics

Language

/sl/





slice



sleep





slippers

/sw/



switch

sweets





sweep



swim



swan

- The sunflower is the biggest flower.



- A coconut is the heaviest seed.



- What is the most beautiful flower?

Suffix (-ful):

beautiful, colorful, useful, careful, helpful

Writing Corner

1 Look and write FOUR sentences.



Plants are very important. They help keep our environment clean. They take carbon dioxide and give out oxygen. We use oxygen to breathe.

2 Look and write FOUR sentences.



To grow any plant, we follow some steps. First, we put the seeds in soil. Next, we water the seed. The seed germinates. Then, the roots grow under the soil and the shoot grows above the soil. We water the plant. After that, the plant has flower. Finally the flowers become fruits.

3 Look and write FOUR sentences.



Egypt has many kinds of plants. Some plants grow in the desert such as the acacia tree and the tamarisk tree. Other p' nts grow on the rivers and lakes such as, the lotus flower and the reeds. Farmers grow other plants on the farms such as the bean plant and the orange tree.

Activities on Unit (3)

1 Listen and complete the dialogue.

Omar : What is this, Dad?

Dad : It is a sunflower.

Omar : How do we .... (1) ..... new sunflowers?

Dad : We put the sunflower .... (2) .... in soil and water them.

Omar : Where do the .... (3) .... grow?

Dad : The shoots grow above the ..... (4) ....

2 Listen and complete with one word.

1 Farmers grow .... for us to eat.

2 The sunflower is the .... flower.

3 Tomatoes are .... before they are red.

4 The sunflower dies and drops its ....

3 Read the passage then answer the questions.

People need oxygen so we can breathe. In big cities, the air is polluted because of factories and cars. There is a lot of carbon dioxide in the air. Green plants take carbon dioxide from the air. The plant cells need carbon dioxide to make food for the plant . The plants also make oxygen. Plants in our houses and parks give us oxygen to breathe.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Plants take carbon dioxide from the (water - air - soil).

2 The air is polluted because of (factories - trees - plants).

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



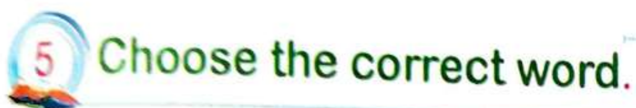
B) Answer the following questions.

3 Why do we need oxygen?

....

4 What do the plant cells need to make food?

....



4 Circle the odd one out.

1	flower	leaf	grow	shoot
2	biggest	beautiful	heaviest	nicest
3	tamarisk	sunflower	soil	acacia
4	swan	million	billion	thousand

5 Choose the correct word.

1 My city is the (nicest - nicer - nice) place to live.
2 The plant is made of millions of (flowers - cells - seeds).
3 I think the rose is (more - most - the most) beautiful flower.
4 A billion is a (thousand - hundred - million) million.

6 Look and write a paragraph of **FOUR** sentences.

seeds - water - roots - flowers - tomatoes

....

....

....

....



Activities

7 Read and match

1 There isn't much rain — a) It's around 50 g.

2 The giraffe is the — b) in the desert.

3 How tall is the plant? — c) tallest land animal.

4 How heavy is the tomato? — d) It's 60 cm tall.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

8 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 big - flower - How - the - is - ?

....

2 the - Roots - grow - soil - under - .

....

3 the - heaviest - I - have - suitcase - .

....

4 above - soil - The shoot - the - grows - .

....

9 Punctuate the following.

where do you live ahmed

....



10 Copy the following.

Farmers grow fruits and vegetables.

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review (1)

1 Listen and complete the dialogue.

Ali : What are they .... (1) .... ?

Eiad : They are .... (2) .... lunch.

Ali : What do you think of the .... (3) .... ?

Eiad : I think it's .... (4) ....



2 Look and number.

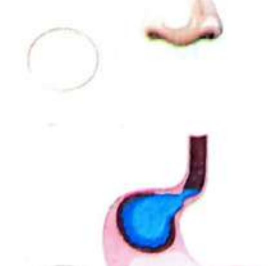


1 crocodile

2 stomach

3 tamarisk

4 nose





3 Fill in the spaces with:

polluted - gastric juice - perfect - esophagus

1 The .... goes from the mouth to the stomach.

2 Camels are .... for the desert.

3 The air is .... because of the factories and cars.

4 The .... digests food in the stomach.

Review (1)

4 Choose the correct word.

1 The (lung - nose - esophagus) goes from the mouth to the stomach.

2 To (breeze - breathe - pump) is to take oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.

3 I don't eat candy, (and - but - so) I like fruit.

4 Crocodiles are (nice - good - scary) animals.

5 The mouse is (small - smaller - smallest) than the elephant.

6 Camels are (bad - sad - perfect) for the desert.

7 My cat is the (big - biggest - bigger) on our street.

8 A plant produces (pollen - shoots - roots) in a flower.

9 We can see cells only with (a radio - glasses - a microscope).

10 The fennec (box - fox - rabbit) is 30 centimeters long.

5 Read and match.

1 We use our respiratory system	a) in a flower.
2 Our brother sprained	b) are mammals.
3 Rabbits	c) for the desert.
4 Camels are perfect	d) when we breathe.
5 The plant produces pollen	e) his foot.

1- (   ) 2- (   ) 3- (   ) 4- (   ) 5- (   )

6 Circle the odd one out.

1	rice	chicken	eagle	potato
2	pelican	bananas	crocodile	snake
3	acacia	fur	daisy	lotus
4	taller	nicest	tallest	biggest

7 Read the passage then answer the questions.

I love camels. They are very important animals in Egypt. They are strong and they can carry people and things to cross the desert. They are tall animals with thin legs. Their milk is delicious and we can use their fur to make clothes. Camels are good animals for the desert because they don't drink a lot of water. Their feet are flat so they can walk on sand in the desert. They can close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Camels are (weak - bad - strong), so they can carry people and things.

2 Camels close their noses and eyes to stop the (water - sand - milk) from coming in.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Why can camels walk in the desert?

....

4 How is the camel's milk?

....



8 Complete the sentences with:

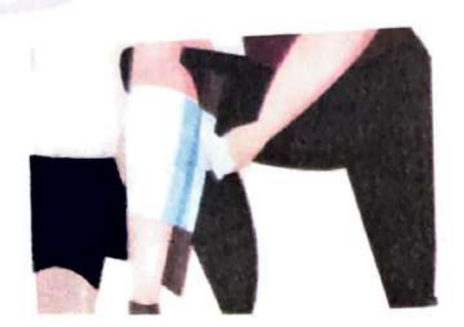
repaint - remake - reclean - redo



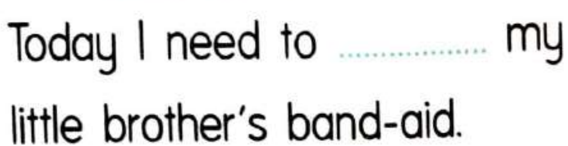
I need to .... my garden table.



The kitchen was clean this morning, but now I need to .... it







Today I need to .... my little brother's band-aid.

I burnt the pancakes. I have to .... them.



9 Look and write a paragraph of FOUR sentences.

desert - big - ears - fur - warm

"The fennec fox"



....

....

....

....



10 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 is - than - the eagle - the mouse - heavier - .

....

....

2 eat - I - vegetables - I - and - exercise - .

....

....

3 is - most - What - the - flower - beautiful - ?

....

....

4 cells - can - We - see - a microscope - with - .

....

....

 Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



11 Write the word under each picture:

....

....

....

....

Review (1)

Egypt's cotton[1]

Egyptian cotton

Egypt is very famous for[1] its cotton. It is probably[2] the best[3] cotton in the world. This is because the Egyptians grow it along the Nile, and the Nile soil is very rich in nutrients. The Egyptian climate[4] is humid[5],

that is wet. The sun shines almost[6] every day. All these conditions[7] are excellent[8] for very good cotton.

Egyptian cotton is special because its fibers[9] are longer than other cottons. Egyptians make fantastic[10] bedsheets[11] and towels[12] from the cotton, as well as other things. The cotton goes to countries all over the world, because many people love Egyptian cotton.



Egyptian cotton towels

1. مشهور بـ	2. من المحتمل	3. الأفضل	4. مناخ
5. رطب	6. تقريبًا	7. ظروف	8. ممتاز
9. ألياف	10. رائع	11. ملايات سرير	12. فوط

Help your child identify the Egyptian's cotton.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على القطن المصري.

Non-fiction reader

Listen and read.

Where does chocolate come from?



People in Mexico were the first to make chocolate about 1,000 years ago. Spanish people brought chocolate to Europe in the 1500s. Now people make chocolate all around the world.

Do you know where chocolate comes from?

It comes from the cacao tree[1]. Today, most cocoa[2] comes from trees which grow in Africa.

Farmers plant cacao seeds in the soil. The seeds need water and sunshine[3]. The plants grow taller. The fruits of the cacao tree are called pods[4].

When the pods are ready,the farmers open them and dry them in the sun. The farmers roast[5] the cacao beans in an oven[6]. They take out the seeds. The cocoa seeds go to a factory.

In the factory, the workers add sugar and milk. Then they press[7] it down to make a bar[8] of chocolate. Then it's yummy[9] to eat.

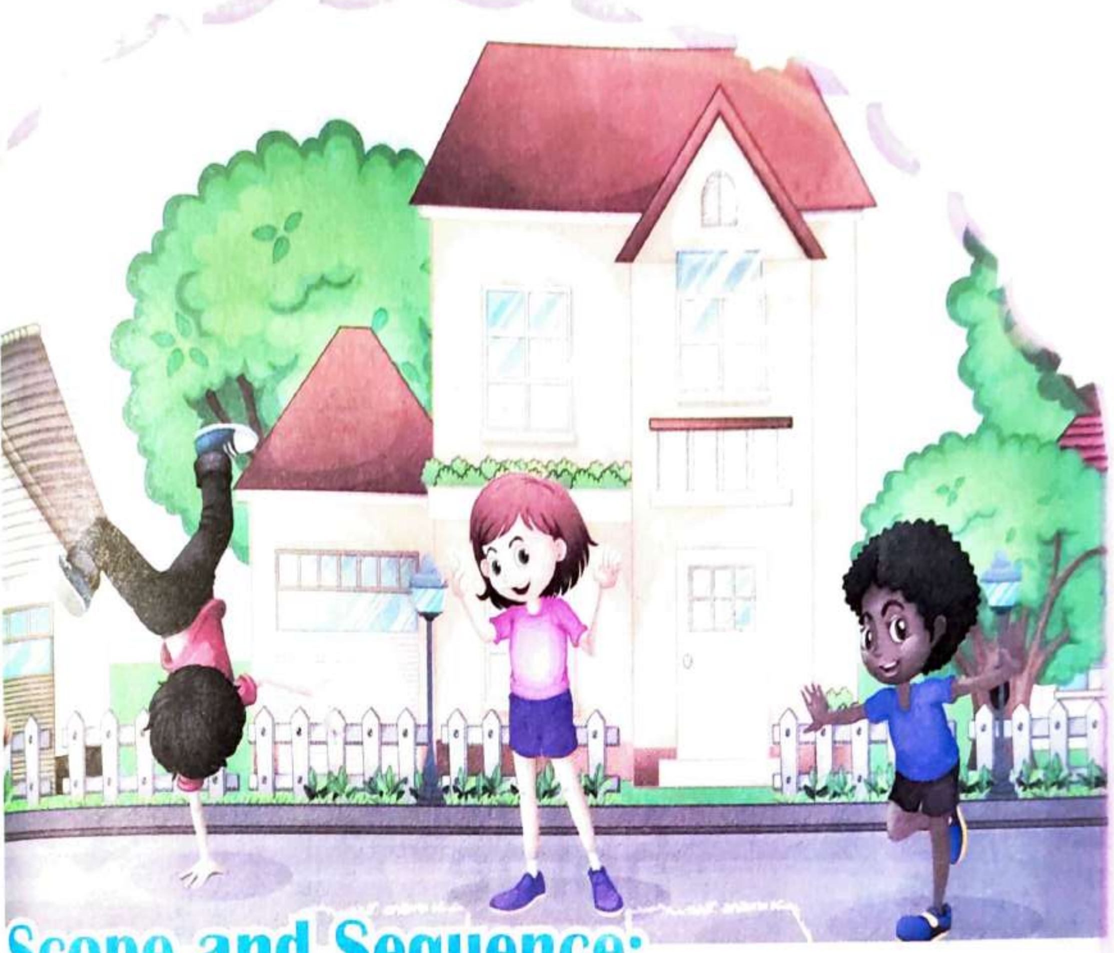
1. شجرة نبات الكاكاو
2. مسحوق الكاكاو
3. شروق الشمس
4. قرون/ أغلفة
5. يحمص
6. فرن
7. يضغط
8. قالب
9. لذيذ

Theme (2)

MYSELF AND OTHERS

Unit 4 Where do you live?

أين تعيش؟



Scope and Sequence:

Vocabulary	المفردات اللغوية	buildings: house, apartment, tent, cave, boat, school, hospital, office, shopping mall, supermarket, post office prepositions of place: above, behind, between, in, in front of, next to, on, under
Language	اللغة	Where's the hospital? The hospital is next to the school. Turn right. Go straight ahead. It's on the corner.
Reading	القراءة	A dialog about a home; a story about living on a boat
Writing	الكتابة	A fact file about a village or city; a poster about a person who helps us
Speaking	التحدث	Describing home; discussion about the importance of helping others
Listening	الاستماع	Directions around a town
Phonics	الصوتيات	sound discrimination /f/, /v/: fan, van
Life skills	المهارات الحياتية	Critical thinking: understanding the importance of helping others
Values	القيم	Independence Participation
Issues and challenges	القضايا والتحديات	Loyalty and belonging
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج	Social studies: places in town; giving directions

Lesson (1)

At home



Vocabulary

Listen, point and say.



tent
خيمة

cave
كهف



apartment
شقة



houseboat
منزل عائم



house
منزل

Buildings المباني

At home

Rooms الحجرات



living room
حجرة المعيشة



kitchen
مطبخ



dining room
حجرة الطعام



bedroom
حجرة نوم



bathroom
حمّام



balcony
شرفة (بلكونة)

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

Mom : Look at our lovely[1] new apartment!

Talia : It's fantastic!

Mom : Which is your favorite[2] room?

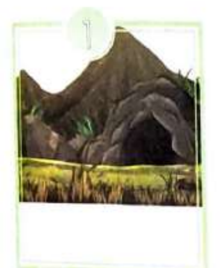
Talia : For me it's my bedroom. I can relax and do my homework quietly.

Mom : My favorite is the living room with the balcony. I can see the whole[3] street! Talia, can you help me organize[4] the kitchen?

Talia : That sounds[5] good, let's do it!

1. رائع
2. مفضل / محبوب
3. كل
4. يرتب
5. يبدو

Look and read.



My grandparents live in a cave. The rooms of their house are in the rock. Inside it's never too hot or too cold.



My aunt moved to a new apartment with her family. They are very happy because they have a big balcony.



My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water.



In the desert, some people live in a tent. This home is made of cloth.



I love living in a house because it is big. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

Help your child listen and read. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرا.

Lesson 1

Describe your home.

1

I live in an apartment. My favorite room is the living room. I play games with my brother in the living room. Where do you live?





2

I live in a house. There is a living room and three bedrooms.





 Help your child describe his home. ساعد طفلك أن يصف بيته.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

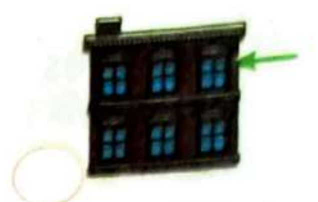
1 cave

2 houseboat

3 tent

4 apartment









2 Listen and complete the following dialogue.

Anas : Which is your favorite room at your new apartment?

Seif : For me it's the ....

Anas : Why do you like the bedroom?

Seif : Because I can .... and do my homework quietly.
What about you?

Anas : My favorite is the living room with the ....

Seif : Why?

Anas : Because I can see the whole ....!



3 Choose the correct word.

1 My mom cooks in the (living room - dining room - kitchen).

2 In the desert, some people live in a (cave - tent - house) made of cloth.

3 I wash my face in the (balcony - bedroom - bathroom).

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 I watch TV with my family in the (living room - balcony - dining room).

5 She loves living on water. She lives on a (tent - houseboat - cave).

We sleep in the (bedroom - kitchen - dining room).



Read and match.

1 I sit in the balcony	a) live on a houseboat.
2 Inside a cave it's never	b) the living room.
3 My friend and her family	c) to see the whole street.
4 My favorite room is	d) too hot or too cold.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )



5 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1



a. I love living in a cave.

b. I love living in a tent.

2



a. We eat in the dining room.

b. We eat in the bedroom.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



mother - kitchen

....



live - houseboat

....

7 Look and write FOUR sentences.

apartment - balcony - street

....

....

....

....



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (2)

Where is it?



Listen, point and say.



school
مدرسة



museum
متحف



supermarket
سوبر ماركت

Places

الأماكن



shopping mall
مول تجاري



post office
مكتب بريد



office
مكتب



hospital
مستشفى

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Definitions

supermarket	a place where we buy food	سوبر ماركت
post office	a place where we send letters	مكتب بريد
school	a place where we learn	مدرسة
shopping mall	a place where we buy clothes and shoes	مول تجاري
office	a place where my mom and dad work	مكتب
hospital	a place where we go when we are sick	مستشفى

Look and read



My name's Zain. I live in[1] a village next to[2] the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is not the biggest in the village. It is between[3] a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind[4] the house.



1. في 2. بجوار 3. بين 4. خلف

Lesson 2

in front of
أمام

in
في

behind
خلف

Prepositions of place

حروف الجر للمكان

on
على

between ...... and ......
بين ...... و ......

under
تحت

next to
بجوار

above
فوق



We use prepositions of place to say where something is.
نستخدم حروف جر المكان للتعبير عن مكان الشئ.

1. The kitchen is next to the living room.
2. The cave is in the rock.
3. My house is between the tall house and the tree.

Help your child use prepositions of place.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم حروف جر المكان.

Look and complete the sentences.



The tent is .... the car.



There's a plant .... the arm chair.



The pink house is .... the red house and the yellow house.



There are 4 chairs and a table .... the balcony.





The trees are .... the house.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Activities



1 Look, read and number.





1 office

2 hospital

3 museum

4 post office







2 Read and match.

1 where we buy food — a) hospital

2 where we send letters — b) school

3 where we go when we are sick — c) supermarket

4 where we learn — d) post office

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )



3 Choose the correct word.

1 I live in a village next (at - of - to) the Nile.

2 There is a plant (next - behind - front) the sofa.

3 I sit (in - above - between) Ali and Omar.

4 A/An (school - hospital - office) is a place where I learn.

5 A/An (post office - hospital - office) is a place where we send letters.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 The shopping mall is (next - behind - above) to the supermarket.

7 My house is (in front of - between - behind) the tall house and the tree.

8 There is a cat in (behind - next - front) of the tree.

4 Circle the odd one out.

1 behind	- above	- under	- car
2 in	- on	- rock	- between
3 school	- food	- hospital	- supermarket
4 map	- shopping mall	- office	- post office

5 Read the passage then answer the questions.

My name's Zain. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is not the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

A) Read and write (T) True or (F) False.

1 Zain lives in a village next to the park. ( )

2 Zain's house is not the biggest in the village. ( )

3 There are tall trees behind the house. ( )

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Who lives with Zain?

....

4 Where is Zain's house?

....



6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 is - in - The cave - rock - the - .

....

2 food - buy - We - the supermarket - at - .

....

3 live - in - I - a village - the Nile - next to - .

....



7 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



plant - behind

....



supermarket - next to

....



8 Punctuate the following.

the hospital is next to the school

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3)

- My town
- Giving directions



Vocabulary

Listen, point and say



Go straight ahead.

اتجه للأمام مباشرة.



Turn left.

اتجه يسارًا.



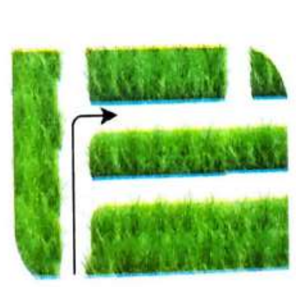
Giving Directions

وصف الاتجاهات



Turn right.

اتجه يمينًا.



Take the second right.

خذ المنعطف الثاني يمينًا.



It's on the corner.

إنه على الناصية.

Lesson 3

Listen and read.



I love my town. It is small, but it has stores[1], offices, a school and many other places. It is a good place to live. I walk to school every morning. My school is next to the hospital. Next to the hospital, there's a park. I often play football in the park with my friends. Near[2] my house, there is a supermarket. It is between the station and the sports club. The shopping mall is on the other side of[3] the station, so the station is between the supermarket and the shopping mall. My dad's office is in front of the park. It's next to the post office.






1. محال تجارية
2. بالقرب من
3. على الجانب الآخر من

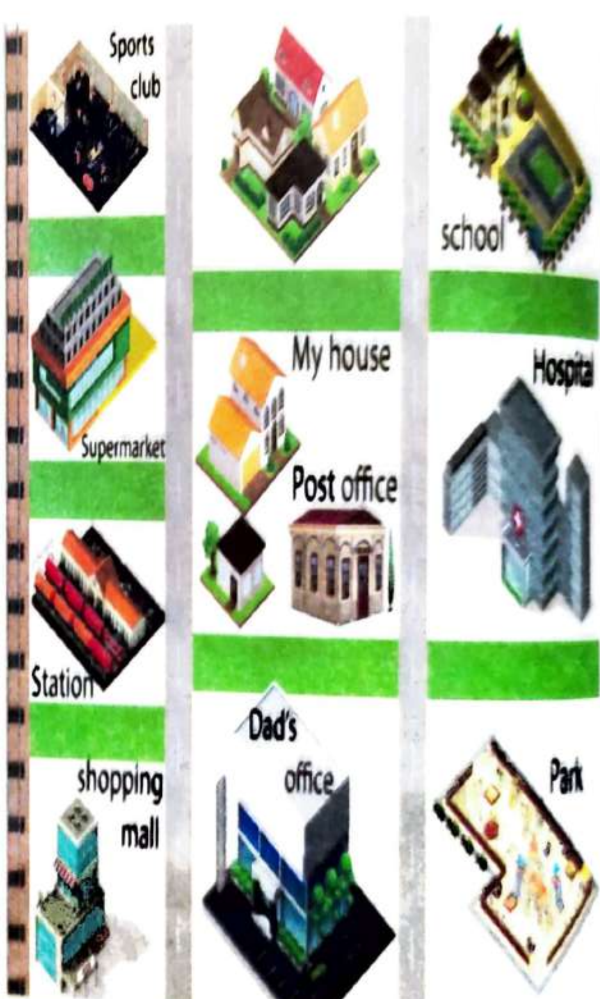
 Help your child listen and read. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Lesson 3

A) Listen and read



I love my town. It is small, but it has stores[1], offices, a school and many other places. It is a good place to live. I walk to school every morning. My school is next to the hospital. Next to the hospital, there's a park. I often play football in the park with my friends. Near[2] my house, there is a supermarket. It is between the station and the sports club. The shopping mall is on the other side of[3] the station, so the station is between the supermarket and the shopping mall. My dad's office is in front of the park. It's next to the post office.



1. محال تجارية
2. بالقرب من
3. على الجانب الآخر من

Help your child listen and read. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Listen, read and follow the directions.

Omar : Excuse me, where's the post office?

Ali : Go straight ahead. Turn right. Take the second left. It's on the corner.



Omar : Thank you.

Look and read.

Dina is going to visit her friend Fareeda. Read and follow the directions. Help Dina find her friend's house.

Hi Dina!

I'm so happy you are coming to my house today. Here are some directions. From the corner of South Street with Lateef Street, go straight ahead. Take the second right to Abdelwahab Street. Go straight ahead. Turn left at the supermarket. My house is between the supermarket and the school.

See you soon!

Fareeda xx



Activities

1 Listen and complete with one word.

Amr: Excuse me, where is the post .... ?

Sara: Go .... ahead. Turn right. Take the second ....

It's on the ....

Amr: Thank you.

2 Look, read and number.

1 It's on the corner.

2 Go straight ahead.

3 Turn right.

4 Turn left.

3 Circle the odd word out.

1	library	park	school	straight
2	supermarket	station	museum	behind
3	between	bank	post office	hospital
4	office	right	left	straight
5	sports club	post office	hospital	small

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

I love my city. It's big. It has stores, parks, sports clubs, and supermarkets. My house is between the shopping mall and the sports club. There's a hospital near my house. My school is near the park. It's between the supermarket and the museum.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 My (house - school - library) is near the park.

2 My school is between the supermarket and the (hospital - club - museum).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Where is your house?

....

4 Where is the hospital?

....



5 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



Where's the school?

....



Where is the hospital?

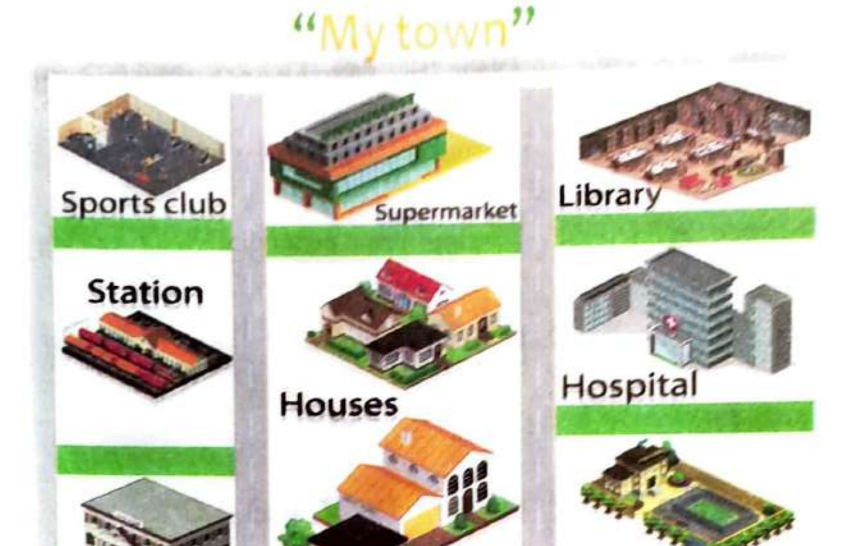
....

Lesson 3



6 Look and write three more sentences:

"My town"



I live in a small town.

....

....

....



7 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 is - post office - Where - the - ?

....

2 on - It's - corner - the - .

....

3 love - town - I - my - .

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (4)

Writing

Vocabulary

Listen, point and say.


rides
ألعاب ملاهي


safaris
رحلات سفاري

stores
محال تجارية


the Red Sea
البحر الأحمر





restaurants
مطاعم

Sahl Hasheesh
سهل حشيش




Sahara Desert
الصحراء الكبرى

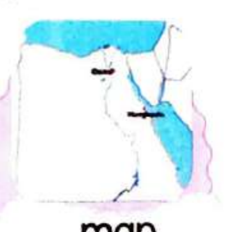
Brighton Pier
ملاهي برايتون


The Upside Down House
البيت المقلوب


bazaars
بازارات

Hurghada & Brighton


tourist
سائح


map
خريطة


city
مدينة


beach
شاطئ

Help your child identify these places.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأماكن.

Lesson 4

Look at the table and read Mariam's article about (Hurghada)

City	Hurghada
Where is it?	east of Egypt
How many people live there?	190,000
Interesting things in Hurghada	beach, Sahara Desert, Sahl Hasheesh, bazaars, safaris

Hurghada - My town

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It's in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190.000 people live here.

In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.



Mariam



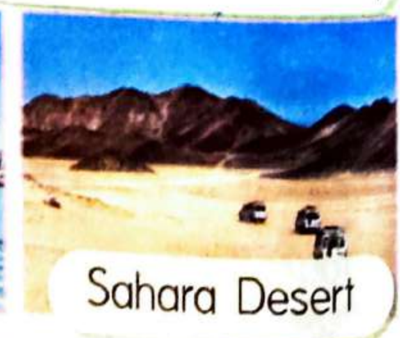
Hurghada on the map



Hurghada beach



Sahl Hasheesh



Sahara Desert

Help your child read about "Hurghada".

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن مدينة الغردقة.





- Complete the table about your village or city.

City / Village	
Where is it?	
How many people live there?	
Interesting things in my city / village	

- Write about your village or city.

Hi, I'm .... I live in a city / village called .... It is in .... About .... people live here.

....

....

There is a .... There are lots of .... We also have .... There are .... here. We don't have .... ,but we have ....

....

....

Help your child write about his village or city.

ساعد طفلك ان يكتب عن قريته او مدينته.

Read Alex's article about Brighton and complete the table.

Town	
Where is it?	
How many people live there?	
Interesting things in Brighton	

Brighton - my town

Hi, I'm Alex. I live in a city called Brighton. It is in the south of England. It's a small city and about 200,000 people live here.

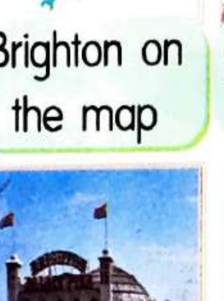
In Brighton, there is a beach and there are lots of cool stores and restaurants. Lots of tourists come to my town to go to the beach. We also have Brighton Pier.

There are many games and rides for children here. We also have a very unusual house in Brighton - the Upside Down House! It's great fun!


Alex

Brighton on the map


Brighton Beach


Brighton Pier


The Upside Down House, Brighton

Help your child read a text about "Brighton".

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ نصًا عن مدينة «برايتون».



Question Words أدوات الاستفهام



e.g. Who helps you at home? - My mom / Ahmed.



e.g. What is your city called? - Cairo.



e.g. Where is your city? - In the north of Egypt.



e.g. How many people live in Hurghada?

- About 190,000 people live there.





Activities

1 Listen and complete the dialogue.

Sama : Hello, Mariam. .... (1) .... are you?
Mariam : Hello, Sama. I'm fine.
Sama : .... (2) .... do you live?
Mariam : I live in Hurghada.
Sama : .... (3) .... people live there?
Mariam : About 190,000 people.
Sama : Do you like your city?
Mariam : .... (4) ...., I do.



2 Choose the correct word.

1. I live in a (city - village - country) called Hurghada.
2. A lot of (teachers - tourists - doctors) visit Hurghada.
3. You can ride (lions - dogs - camels) in the desert.
4. Hurghada is on the Red (Desert - River - Sea).
5. We can buy papyrus from (bazaars - beaches - hospitals).
6. There is a beautiful (beach - ocean - river) in Hurghada.
7. (What - Where - Who) do you play? - Football.
8. (Where - Who - Do) is your town? - In the south of Egypt.
9. Brighton (Pier - Sahl - Desert) is very famous for rides.
10. The (White - Upside Down - Green) House is in Brighton.
11. Hurghada is in the (north - south - east) of Egypt.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Circle the odd one out.

1 least	north	south	beach
2 lake	sea	town	river
3 interesting	boring	map	funny

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Hurghada is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Hurghada is a big (city - map - village).

2 Lots of (teachers - engineers - tourists) go on safaris in the Sahara Desert.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Where is Hurghada?

....

4 How many people live there?

....

5 Look and write FOUR sentences.





....

....

....

....

Lessons (5&6)

- Listening and Reading
- Pronunciation

1 Read and listen

Living on a boat

My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats[1] so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile. He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world[2]. He speaks English and Chinese with the tourists.

One day, the boat stopped and Sherif saw some children playing. Suddenly a small child fell into[3] the river! The child shouted 'Please help me!'

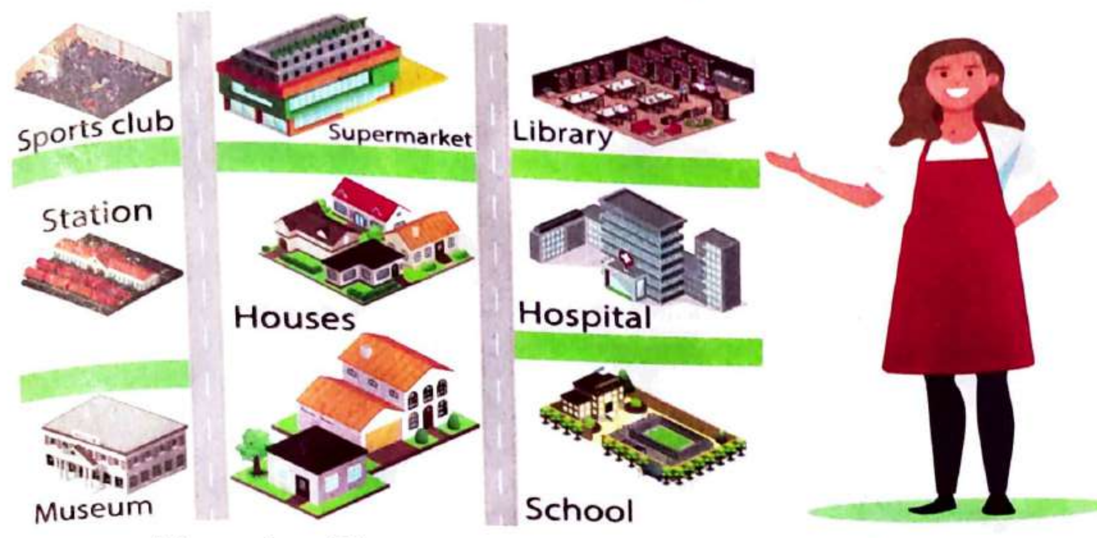
Sherif called his dad. Sherif's dad saw the child and jumped into the river. He swam and saved[4] the child! The child smiled and said, 'Thank you so much!' Sherif was very happy , but he also decided to[5] learn to swim.

1. 
قوارب سياحية
2. من كل أنحاء العالم
3. سقط في
4. 
انقذ
5. قرر أن

Help your child read and listen. ساعد طفلك ان يقرا ويستمع.

Look and read.

The people who help us: the supermarket worker



This is Maggie. She works at the supermarket near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy food.

Maggie checks[1] the food is fresh[2]. She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy.

1. يفحص 2. طازج

Lessons 5&6





f /f/




fish سمكة


foot قدم


fan مروحة


face وجه


living room غرفة معيشة


cave كهف


vegetables خضروات


van شاحنة صغيرة

Tip!



Touch your neck with your finger. Say "fish". Your neck doesn't move.
Say "van". What do you feel?

إرشادات:
المس رقبتك بإصبعك وقل كلمة "fish"، ستلاحظ أن رقبتك لا تتحرك.
قُلْ "van". بماذا تشعر؟

Help your child recognize and produce the sounds /f/ and /v/.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأصوات «v» / «f» وينطقهما.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.




1 cave
2 face
3 van
4 foot




2 Look and complete.


_ish


li_ing room


_oot


_an


ca_e


_an


_egetables


_ace

Lessons 5&6

3 Listen and complete the following dialogue:

Seif : Hi, where do you work?

Safia : Hi, I work in a .... (1) ....

Seif : Is it .... (2) .... your house?

Safia : Yes, it's near my house.

Seif : What do you .... (3) .... ?

Safia : We sell fresh .... (4) ....

4 Fill in the spaces with:

vegetables - Chinese - saved - fan

1 He swam and .... the child.

2 Sherif speaks English and ....

3 When it is hot, turn on the ....

4 I eat .... every day.

5 Choose the correct word.

1 My friend Anas lives on a/an (cave - apartment - houseboat) on the Nile.

2 My mom (helps - jumps - swims) us when we can't find something.

3 He meets tourists from all over the (city - village - world).

4 He swam and (saved - wrote - ate) the boy.

5 We buy food at the (hospital - supermarket - school).

6 Suddenly a small child (told - fill - fell) into the river.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 Circle the odd one out.

1. decide - save - shout - boots
2. kind - happy - week - fresh
3. English - Chinese - Arabic - tourists
4. museum - map - supermarket - post office



7 Read the passage then answer the questions.

My friend Maggie works at a supermarket near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy food. Maggie checks the food is fresh. She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy .

A) Choose the correct word.

1. Maggie works a (school - supermarket - hospital).
2. We see Maggie every (week - month - day).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What does Maggie check?

....

4. When does Maggie help us?

....

Review on Unit (4)

Buildings


house

apartment
tent




cave

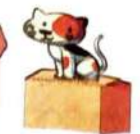
houseboat
school
hospital
shopping mall



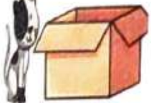
supermarket
post office

Prepositions of place




above
behind
between
on





in front of
next to
under


in



- Where is the hospital?.
- The hospital is next to the school.
- Turn right. Go straight ahead. It's on the corner.

Social studies

Directions


Turn left.

Go straight ahead.

Turn right.

Help your child revise unit(4).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الرابعة.

Writing Corner

1 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.



My family and I live in a big house. It has many rooms. My favorite room is the bedroom with a balcony, because I can enjoy the view of the street and the garden.

2 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.







There are many kinds of homes such as houses, apartments, tents, caves and houseboats. Many people live in houses or apartments. People in the desert live in tents. People who love water live on houseboats.

3 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.



I live in a small town. It has many houses, stores, supermarkets, a shopping mall a park and a school. I go to school in the morning. I play football with my friends at the park in the afternoon. In the evening, I watch TV at home.

Activities on Unit (4)

1 Listen and complete the dialogue:

Mom : Which is your .... (1) ...... room, Talia?

Talia : My favorite room is the .... (2) ....

Mom : Can you help me organize the ... (3) ....?

Talia : .... (4) ...., I like to organizing the kitchen.

2 Read the passage then answer the questions.

My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile.

He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world. He speaks English and Chinese with the tourists.

A) Choose the correct word.

1 Sherif lives on a boat in the (summer - winter - fall).

2 Sherif speaks (Arabic - French - English) and Chinese with the tourists.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Where does Sherif's parents work?

....

4 What is Sherif's favorite season?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Circle the odd one out.

1 between - house - apartment - hospital
2 kitchen - behind - bedroom - living room
3 next to - under - above - cave
4 school - supermarket - on - post office

4 Choose the correct word.

1 We buy clothes and shoes at the (school - shopping mall - hospital).
2 We go to the (post office - supermarket - hospital) when we are sick.
3 Go straight (head - had - ahead) and turn right.
4 The chairs are in front (in - on - of) the table.

5 Look and write FOUR sentences.

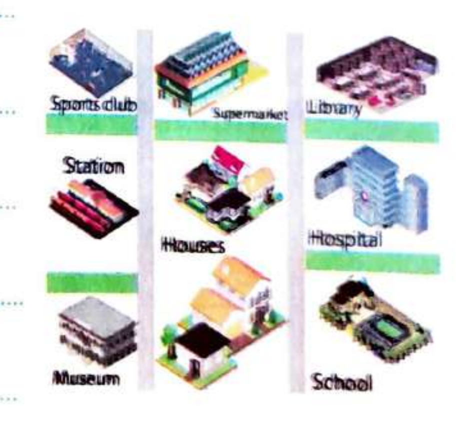
learn - buy food - hospital - send letters

....

....

....

....



Activities



6 Read and match.

1 The shopping mall is between
2 My dad works
3 She likes
4 I live in

a) at a big office.
b) Hurghada.
c) her bedroom.

d) the supermarket and the museum.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

7 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 an - I - in - live - apartment - .

....

2 is - museum - Where - the - ?

....

3 under - There's - table - the - a cat - .

....

4 there - Is - a post office - house - your - next to - ?

....



8 Punctuate the following sentence.

i live in hurghada

....

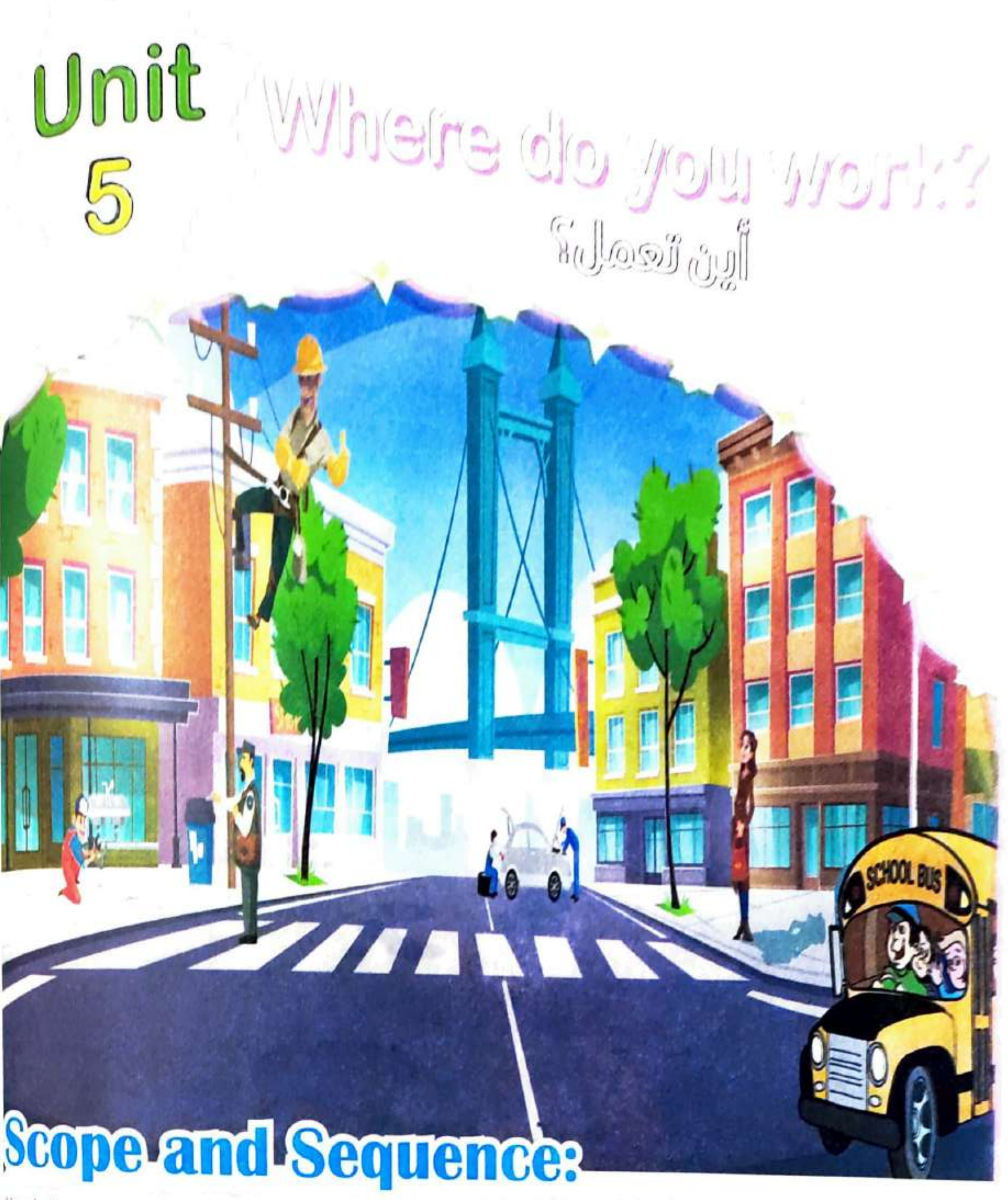
Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 5

Where do you work?

أين تعمل؟



Scope and Sequence:

Vocabulary	المفردات اللغوية	jobs: builder, bus driver, electrician, garbage collector, mail carrier, mechanic, plumber, blocks, faucet, pipe, screwdriver, tape measure electricity: lightning, plug, socket, turn off, unplug
Language	اللغة	- This is the socket the electrician is fixing. - These are the plumber's tools. - That's the mail carrier's bicycle. - Those are the builders' hard hats.
Reading	القراءة	An interview with an electrician; a text about workers in our community; a paragraph about being a mail carrier
Writing	الكتابة	A paragraph about the pros and cons of a job; a report about people who help you
Speaking	التحدث	Discussion about different jobs; giving opinions
Listening	الاستماع	A story about 3 cousins
Phonics	الصوتيّات	word stress in 2-syllable words
Life skills	المهارات الحياتية	Decision making: jobs I want to do and why
Values	القيم	Respect
Issues and challenges	القضايا والتحديات	Community participation
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج	Social studies: different roles in society; how science can improve people's lives Math: dividing numbers Science: electricity

Lesson (1)

Jobs



Vocabulary

Listen, look and say



builder
عامل بناء



bus driver
سائق أتوبيس



plumber
سباك



Jobs
الوظائف



electrician
كهربائي



mechanic
ميكانيكي



garbage collector
جامع القمامة



mail carrier
ساعي البريد

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

What do they do?



A builder makes walls.
يبني عامل البناء الحوائط.



An electrician connects the electricity.
يُوصّل الكهربائي الكهرباء.



A plumber connects the pipes and faucets.
يُوَصّل السباك مواسير وصنابير المياه.



A garbage collector takes away all the garbage.
يجمع عامل النظافة كل القمامة.

A mail carrier delivers letters and packages.
يُوَصّل ساعي البريد الخطابات والطرود.



A mechanic fixes cars.
يُصلّح الميكانيكي السيارات.

Help your child read and learn about jobs.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتعلم عن الوظائف.

Lesson 1

A Listen and read

How many people helped you live in your home?



A builder made the walls strong and safe.
An electrician connected the electricity[1] so you can use lights, watch TV, or do your homework on a computer.
A plumber connected the pipes[2] and faucets[3] so you have water to have a shower and brush your teeth.
A garbage collector takes away all the garbage, so you can keep your house nice and clean.
A mail carrier delivers[4] your letters and packages[5]. But you also need help when you leave the house.
You need a mechanic to fix[6] the car or the bus driver to take you to school.

1. الكهرباء
2. مواسير المياه
3. صنابير/حنفيات
4. يُوصّل
5. طرود بريدية
6. يُصلح

Did you know...? هل تعلم....؟

Cairo produces around 20,000,000 tons of garbage every year. Garbage collectors work hard to collect it all.

Help your child listen and read. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.







Which job is the most interesting? why?

I think being a bus driver is the most interesting job. You drive to many places and help lots of people.



Which job is the most difficult? why?

I think being a mail carrier is the most difficult as you have to work all day.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 builder
2 mechanic
3 electrician
4 mail carrier











2 Listen and complete the dialogue.

Sara : Dad, who built the walls of our house?
Dad : A .... (1) .... built them.
Sara : And who connected the electricity?
Dad : An .... (2) .... connected it.
Sara : Who connected the pipes and .... (3) ....?
Dad : A .... (4) .... connected them.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson 1



3 Choose the correct word.

1 A (mail carrier - plumber - garbage collector) delivers letters and packages to people.
2 A (bus driver - mechanic - plumber) fixes cars.
3 A/An (electrician - bus driver - plumber) takes you to school.
4 A plumber (connects - builds - delivers) pipes and faucets.



4 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



plumber - faucets

....



mail carrier - letters

....



builder - walls

....



electrician - electricity

....

5 Read and put (✓) or (×).

1 A plumber connects pipes and faucets. ( )
2 An electrician delivers letters. ( )
3 A builder makes walls. ( )
4 A garbage collector takes children to school. ( )

6 Circle the odd one out.

1 plumber - deliver - electrician - builder
2 faucet - pipe - fix - wall

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (2)

Electricity

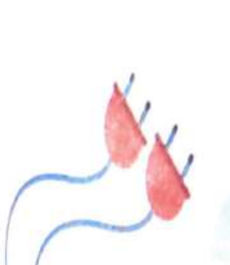
Vocabulary

Listen, look and say.


broken wire
سلك مقطوع


socket
قابس كهربي

electric shock
صدمة كهربائية


plugs
فيش كهرباء


plug
يركب فيشة




Electricity
الكهرباء


burn
يحترق


dangerous
خطير


turn on
يشغل(الكهرباء)


turn off
يغلق (الكهرباء)


unplug
ينزع الفيشة

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lesson 2

Look and read

Amira the electrician

This is Amira, she's an electrician. She studied and practiced[1] for three years before she became an electrician. She knows how to work safely with electricity.

Interviewer: Tell us something interesting about electricity.

Amira: Did you know, electricity travels faster than 300,000 kilometers/second! In a storm[2] we sometimes see a flash of lightning[3]. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year!

Interviewer: Is electricity dangerous?

Amira: Yes, very dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. Electricity is always trying to go into the ground. It travels easily through water and our bodies are 70% water.

Interviewer: How can we use electricity safely?

Amira: Never touch anything electrical with wet hands. Look, this is a broken wire - don't use it. You can get an electric shock or start a fire! Never put anything into a socket, only use plugs.

Interviewer: Amira, how can we save[4] electricity?

Amira: That's a great question. We often waste[5] a lot of electricity. Remember these things:

- When you leave a room, turn off the lights.
- If you're not using your computer or television, unplug it.
- Use natural light[6] in the day.



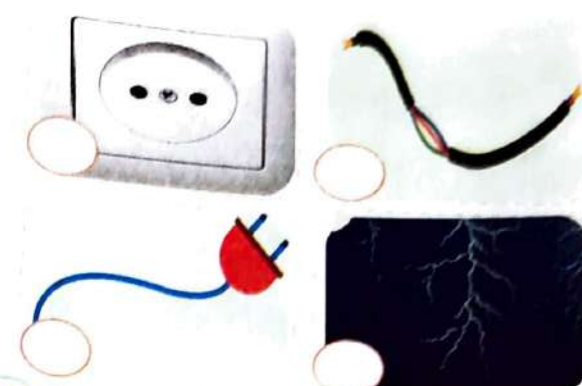
Help your child read and learn about electricity.

ساعد طفلك ان يقرا ويتعلم عن الكهرباء.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 socket
2 plug
3 lightning
4 broken wire



2 Choose the correct word.

1 Amira is an (electricity - electrician - electrical).
2 Amira knows how to work safely with (electricity - electrician - electrical).
3 In a storm we sometimes see a flash of (light - thunder - lightning).
4 If we get an electric (shock - lock - shake), we can't control our bodies.
5 Electricity travels easily through (sand - water - walls).
6 Never touch anything electrical with (dry - clean - wet) hands.
7 Don't use a broken wire or you will start a (fire - party - meal).
8 Only use (broken wire - plugs - lightning) into a socket.

3 Read and match.

1 Never touch anything electrical	a) a broken wire.
2 Don't use	b) safely with electricity.
3 Electricity travels faster	c) with wet hands.
4 She knows how to work	d) than 300,000 km/second!

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson 2



4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

Electricity is very dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. Electricity is always trying to go into the ground. It travels easily through water and our bodies are 70% water.

A) Choose the correct word.

1 Electricity is (safe - dangerous - useless).

2 If we get an (electric - electrician - electricity) shock, we can't control our bodies.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Where is electricity trying to go?

....

4 How much water is there in our bodies?

....

5 Fill in the spaces with:

turn - socket - shock - wire

1 Don't use a broken .... You can get an electric .... or start a fire!

2 Never put anything into a ...., only use plugs.

3 When you leave a room, ... off the lights.

Help your child deal with such questions.

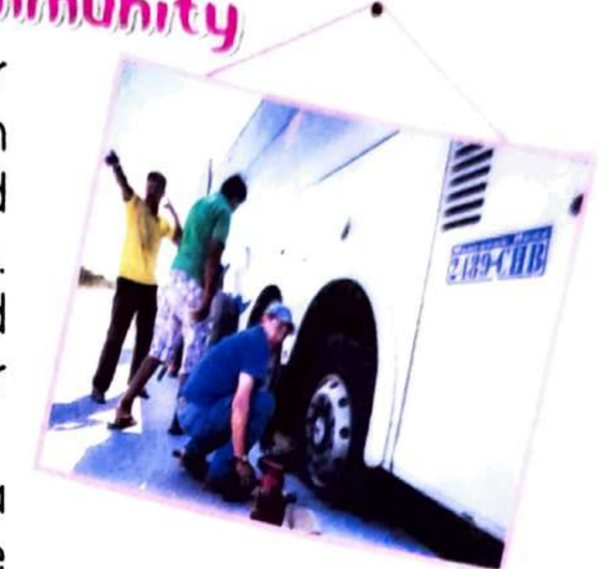
ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3)

Reading
Language Focus

Look and read

Workers in our community



Do you like helping people? In our community[1] we can all help each other. Many of the people around us have special skills[2] to help us. Together, we help each other and make our city or village a nicer place to live.

For example, a bus driver helps a builder to get to[3] work. When the bus breaks[4], the bus driver needs the mechanic to fix the bus.

All the local homes[5] and businesses[6] need a mail carrier to deliver the packages and letters. We all need the garbage collector to take away our garbage and keep our streets clean. We can all help each other. It's the right thing to do and it makes you feel good.

We all like different things. Some jobs are interesting[7] for some people, but they are boring[8] for other people. All the jobs are very important.

1. مجتمع 2. مهارات 3. يصل إلى 4. يتعطل 5. بيوت الأهالي 6. شركات
7. شيقة 8. مملة

Help your child read about workers in his community.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن العاملين في مجتمعه.

Lesson 3

Workers' tools and equipment

أدوات ومعدات العمال


أتوبيس

That's the bus driver's bus.


قابس

This is the socket the electrician is fixing.


شاحنة

That's the garbage collectors' truck.


أدوات

These are the plumber's tools.


دراجة

That's the mail carrier's bicycle.


خوذات

Those are the builders' hard hats.


سيارة

This is the car the mechanic is fixing.

Help your child learn about tools and equipment.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم الأدوات والمعدات.

Look and read:

The advantages and disadvantages of the garbage collector

مميزات وعيوب وظيفة جامع القمامة.

A garbage collector is outside all day. When it rains, the garbage collector gets wet! But the garbage collector is happy because he helps to clean the city. He is healthy because he walks every day.



Your turn

The advantages and disadvantages of a builder.

A builder ....
....
....
But ....
....



Look and read.



That mail carrier is delivering يوصل letters.



These mechanics work in the repair shop ورشة.



This bus is taking me to school.



Those builders are building the new hospital.

Lesson 3





This & That



نستخدم This للإشارة للمفرد (القريب)



نستخدم That للإشارة للمفرد (البعيد)

This/That is (a/an/the) + (a singular noun / an uncountable noun)
(اسم مفرد) (اسم لا يعد)



This is a hat.



That is an apple.

This is the socket the electrician is fixing.



That is the water dripping from the tap.



Help your child use the demonstrative pronouns.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم ضمائر الإشارة.

These & Those

نستخدم These للإشارة للجمع (القريب)

نستخدم Those للإشارة للجمع (البعيد)

These / Those are + a plural noun.

These are the plumber's tools.



Those builders are building the new hospital.



Fill in the spaces with:

That - These - This - Those

1 Can you see? ....'s the mail carrier.



2 .... is my aunt. Her name is Amira. She's a teacher.



3 .... children are going to school.



4 .... children are watching TV.



Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 That's the bus driver's bus.
2 These are the plumber's tools.
3 The mechanic fixes cars.
4 This is a socket.






2 Choose the correct word.

1 In our (community - computer - tools), we can all help each other.
2 We can make our city a (smaller - nicer - dirtier) place to live.
3 We use a bus to (get on - get off - get to) work.
4 When the bus breaks, we need a (mechanic - builder - teacher) to fix it.
5 A (doctor - builder - mail carrier) delivers letters and packages.
6 The plumber has special (skills - jobs - garbage).
7 (That - These - Those) mail carrier is riding a bicycle.
8 (This - That - Those) mechanics work in the repair shop.
9 (These - This - Those) bus is taking me to school.
10 (This - That - These) are the builders' hard hats.
11 This (is - are - were) my car.
12 That is my (uncle - cousins - aunts).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



plumber - water

....



bus - school

....

4 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 bus - bus driver's - That's - the - .

....

....

2 plumber's - are - the - These - tools - .

....

....

3 people - Which - help - every - you - day - ?

....

....

5 Look and write Four sentences.



....

....

....

....



Lesson (4)

- Three cousins
- Pronunciation
- CLIL: Math



Vocabulary

Listen, point and say.



blocks
مكعبات



tape measure
شريط القياس

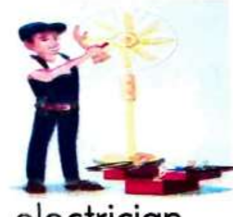


screwdriver
مفك



architect
مهندس معماري

Look and read.



electrician

We call an electrician when the fan doesn't work.



architect

We call an architect when we want to change something in the house.



teacher

We call a teacher when we don't understand something in an English class.

Help your child listen, point and say.

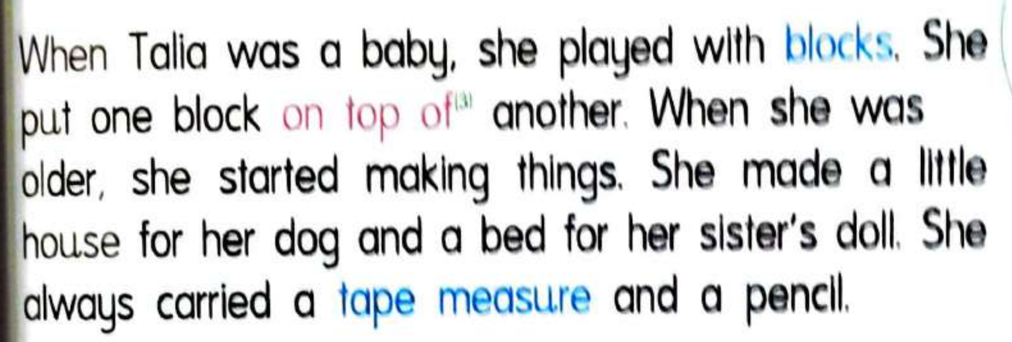
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويشير ويقول.

Look and read

Three cousins

Lara, Talia, and Amir are cousins, but they are all very different.

When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment[1]. She was very curious[2]. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity . Her favorite question was *How does it work?* She learned about safety with electricity.



When Talia was a baby, she played with blocks. She put one block on top of[3] another. When she was older, she started making things. She made a little house for her dog and a bed for her sister's doll. She always carried a tape measure and a pencil.



Amir was always very patient[4] and he liked helping people. Sometimes, big brothers can get angry at their little brothers, but Amir was never angry. He played, he helped, and he explained[5] things all the time. Today, Lara, Talia, and Amir are all adults[6] but they still[7] call each other when they need some help.





1. يجري تجارب 2. محب للإطلاع 3. فوق/أعلى 4. صبور 5. شرح
6. بالغ/كبير 7. لا يزال

Lesson 4



Syllables المقاطع الصوتية

A syllable is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.
المقطع الصوتي هو جزء من الكلمة ويحتوي على صوت متحرك واحد.

Word	Syllables	Number of syllables
teacher	teach.er	2
plumber	plumb.er	2
builder	build.er	2
dentist	dent.ist	2
mechanic	me.cha.nic	3
architect	ar.chit.ect	3
electrician	e.lect.ri.cian	4

Word stress الشدَّة / النبرة (الضغط على مقطع)

Word stress is the emphasis that you put on a part of a word when you say it.
الشدَّة / النبرة (هي الضغط على صوت في جزء من الكلمة عند نطقها.)

dentist	dentist
plumber	plumber
teacher	teacher
builder	builder
driver	driver
doctor	doctor

Help your child identify word syllables and word stress.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على المقاطع الصوتية والنبرة / الشدَّة.

Division
القسمة

Division is separating something into equal groups.

القسمة هي عملية تقسيم شيء إلى مجموعات متساوية.

The symbol of division is (÷).



50 × 2 = 100
2 × 50 = 100

100 ÷ 25 = ...
100 ÷ .... = 25

100 ÷ 50 = 2
100 ÷ 2 = 50

100 ÷ .... = 5
100 ÷ 5 = ...

e.g. Solve this problem



There are two hundred children in Grade 4. Today they are going on a school trip. Each school bus carries 50 children.

How many buses do they need?

The answer 200 ÷ 50 = 4

A mathematician (عالم الرياضيات) works with numbers and math problems.



100 ÷ 50 = 2 تقرأ هكذا

One hundred divided by fifty is two.

Help your child learn division.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عملية القسمة.

Activities



1 Look, read and number.



1 screwdriver

2 tape measure

3 blocks

4 architect



2 Listen and complete the dialogue.

Omar : What did you play with when you were little?

Ali : I played with .... (1) ....

Omar : What do you like to play now?

Ali : I like to play with .... (2) ....

Omar : What job do you want to do?

Ali : I want to be an .... (3) ....

Omar : Why?

Ali : Because it is an interesting (4) ....

3 Choose the correct word.

1 We call a/an (architect - electrician - teacher) when the fan doesn't work.

2 A/An (teacher - architect - electrician) helps us change something in the house.

3 A/An (architect - teacher - electrician) helps us understand something in the class.

4 We use a (screwdriver - tape measure - blocks) to open radios.

5 The teachers are (patient - angry - lazy). They like helping children.

Help your child deal with [illegible]h questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment. She was very curious. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones and anything that had electricity. Her favorite question was How does it work? She learned about safety with electricity . Lara wants to be an electrician when she grows up.

A) Choose the correct word.

1 Lara learned about (work - sports - safety) with electricity.

2 Lara wants to be an (architect - engineer - electrician) when she grows up.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What did Lara love?

....

4 What did Lara always carry?

....



5 Look and write FOUR sentences.

blocks - bed - house - tape measure - architect

....

....

....

....



Lessons (5 & 6)

- Pros and cons of being a mail carrier
- Workers who made our school

Look and read.



My name is Sherifa. In class this week, we're talking about the good and bad things about different[1] jobs. My aunt is a mail carrier in America. I talked to her about her job and she told me some of the pros[2] and cons[3].

Pros and cons of being a mail carrier.

What's it like to be a mail carrier?

There are some good and bad points[4] about the job. On one hand[5], mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather[6] is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or wet and cold. Mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise. They also speak to a lot of people. This is a nice part of the job. Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier. On the other hand[7], there are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is not an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy. It can give some mail carriers a backache[8]. Another bad thing is that they wake up[9] very early. My aunt starts[10] work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Pros	Cons
Mail carriers get a lot of exercise.	They are outside all day.
They speak to a lot of people.	They walk all day.
Everyone likes meeting the mail carrier.	The mail bag is very heavy.
It's a great job when the weather is good.	The mail bag gives them a backache.
	They wake up very early.

1. مختلف 2. مزايا 3. عيوب 4. نقاط 5. من ناحية 6. الطقس
7. من ناحيةٍ أخرى / على صعيدٍ آخر 8. ألم بالظهر 9. يستيقظ 10. يبدأ

Help your child look and read. ساعد طفلك ان ينظر ويقرا.

Look and read

Workers who made our school



The builders build the school.
The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water.
The electricians connect electricity so that we can use lights.
The cleaners keep the school clean.



The bus drivers bring[1] the children to school. The garbage collectors take away[2] our garbage[3]. The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.

1. يُحضِر
2. يُجمع / يُخرج
3. قمامة

Activities



1 Read and match.

1 Mail carriers are
2 The cleaners
3 The garbage collectors
4 The mechanics

a) fix the cars and buses.
b) outside all day.
c) keep the school clean.
d) take away our garbage.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )



2 Choose the correct word.

1 The mail bag can give some mail carriers a (toothache - backache - headache).

2 Mail carriers wake up very (late - early - light).

3 The (builder - mechanic - electrician) connects electricity so that we can use lights.

4 The (builders - cleaners - mechanics) keep the school clean.

5 (This - These - that) are the plumber's tools.



3 Read the passage then answer the questions.

There are many workers who work at school. They all made our school. The builders build the schools. The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water. The electricians connect electricity so that we can use lights. The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school. The garbage collectors take away our garbage. The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.

A) Choose the correct word.

1 The mechanics (keep - collect - fix) the cars and buses.

2 The (mechanics - garbage collectors - cleaners) take away our garbage.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What do the builders do?

....

4 What do the cleaners do?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Fill in the spaces with:

buses - outside - collectors - electrician

1 The garbage .... take away our garbage.
2 The .... connects electricity.
3 The mechanics fix cars and ....
4 The mail carriers are .... all day.

5 Circle the odd one out:

1 builder - mail carrier - electrician - fix
2 mechanic - fix - carry - build
3 bus - car - electrician - bicycle

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 helps - you - Who - home - at - ?

....

....

2 builders - schools - The - build - our - .

....

....

3 cleaners - The - clean - keep - the school - .

....

....

Review on Unit (5)

Jobs


builder


bus driver


electrician


mail carrier


mechanic


plumber

garbage collector



Electricity


lightning


plug


unplug


socket


turn off

Where do you work?

Syllables

Two Syllables

plumb.er
build.er

Three Syllables

me.cha.nic
ar.chit.ect

Four Syllables

e.lect.ri.cian



Stress

dentist
driver

This is the socket the electrician is fixing.

These are the plumber's tools.


That's the mail carrier's bicycle.

Those are the builders' hard hats.

Math

$100 \div 50 = 2$

$100 \div 25 = 4$

$100 \div 2 = 50$

$100 \div 4 = 25$

Help your child revise Unit (5).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الخامسة.

Writing Corner



1 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

He is a builder. He builds houses. He makes the wall strong and safe. A mechanic fixes cars and buses. Cars and buses take us to school.





2 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

The garbage collector is a difficult job. He's outside all day. He gets wet when it rains. He is happy because he helps to clean the city. He is healthy because he walks every day.



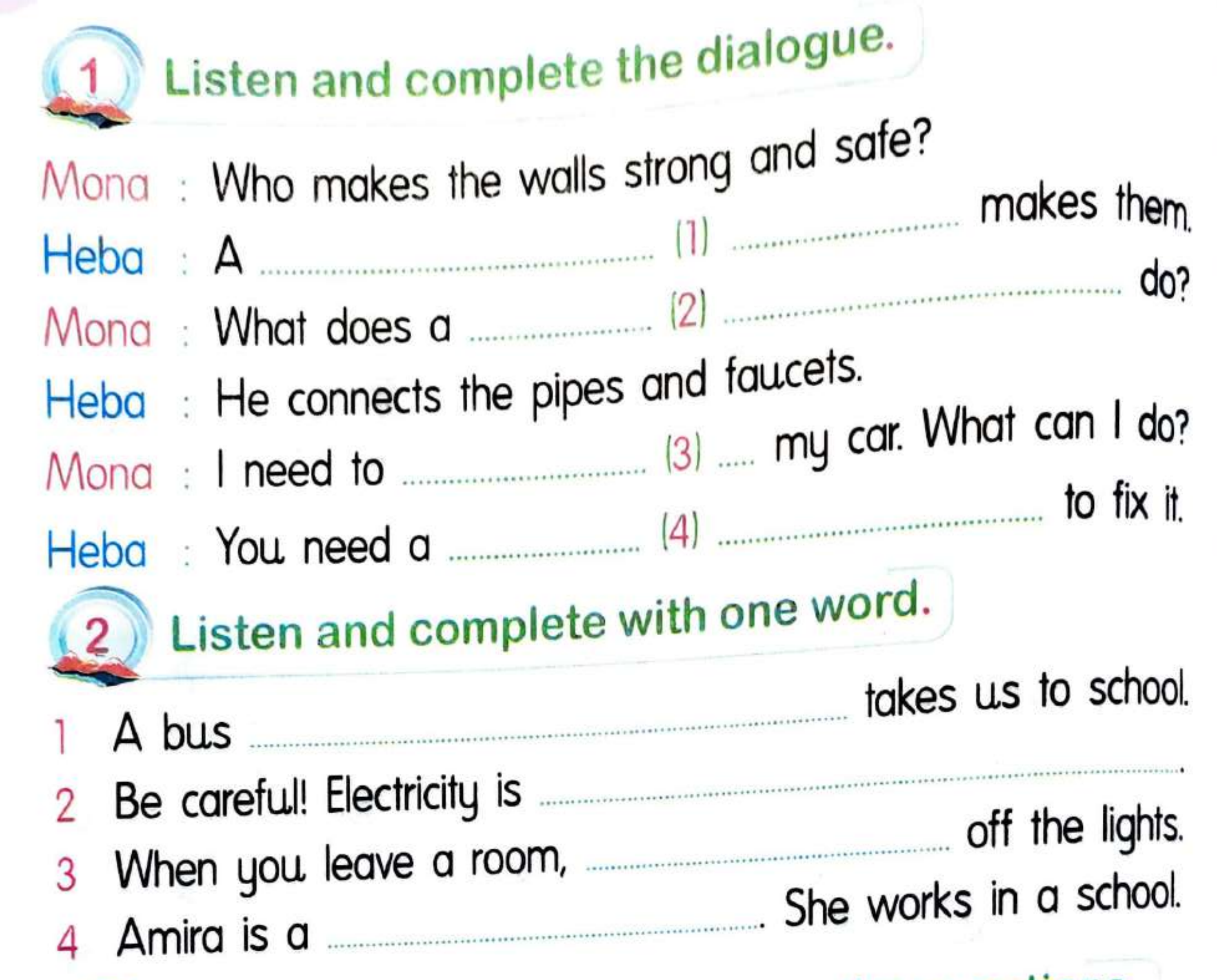
3 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

The builders build the school. The plumbers connect the pipes. The electricians connect electricity. The mechanics fix the cars and buses.





Activities on Unit (5)



1 Listen and complete the dialogue.

Mona : Who makes the walls strong and safe?

Heba : A .... (1) .... makes them.

Mona : What does a .... (2) .... do?

Heba : He connects the pipes and faucets.

Mona : I need to .... (3) ..... my car. What can I do?

Heba : You need a .... (4) .... to fix it.

2 Listen and complete with one word.

1 A bus .... takes us to school.

2 Be careful! Electricity is ....

3 When you leave a room, ... off the lights.

4 Amira is a .... She works in a school.

3 Read the passage then answer the questions.

There are some good and bad points to be a mail carrier. On one hand, mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or wet and cold. On the other hand, there are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is not an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy. It can give some mail carriers a backache. Another bad thing is that they wake up early. They start work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Mail carriers are (indoors - outside - inside) all day.

2 The mail bag is very (tall - fast - heavy).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What can the mail bag give some mail carriers?

....

4 When do mail carriers get up?

....

4 Circle the odd one out.

1 builder - bus driver - electrician - deliver

2 plumber - plug - turn off - unplug

3 screwdriver - blocks - bike - tape measure

4 teacher - architect - work - dentist

5 Choose the correct word.

1 Mail (workers - drivers - carriers) deliver letters.

2 (Builders - Doctors - Teachers) build new houses.

3 (These - That - Those) is my brother.

4 Those (am - is - are) the builders' hard hats.

6 Read and match.

1 These are

2 Who fixes cars and buses?

3 This is

4 Do you save electricity?

a) our new school.

b) Yes, I do.

c) the plumber's tools.

d) A mechanic.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

Activities



Look and write Four sentences.

bus driver - get up - work - take us





Unscramble the words to make correct sentences.

1 the - screwdriver - That's - electrician's - .

2 collector - away - takes - The garbage - garbage - .

3 fast - How - electricity - can - travel - ?

4 mechanic's - are - tools - These - the - .



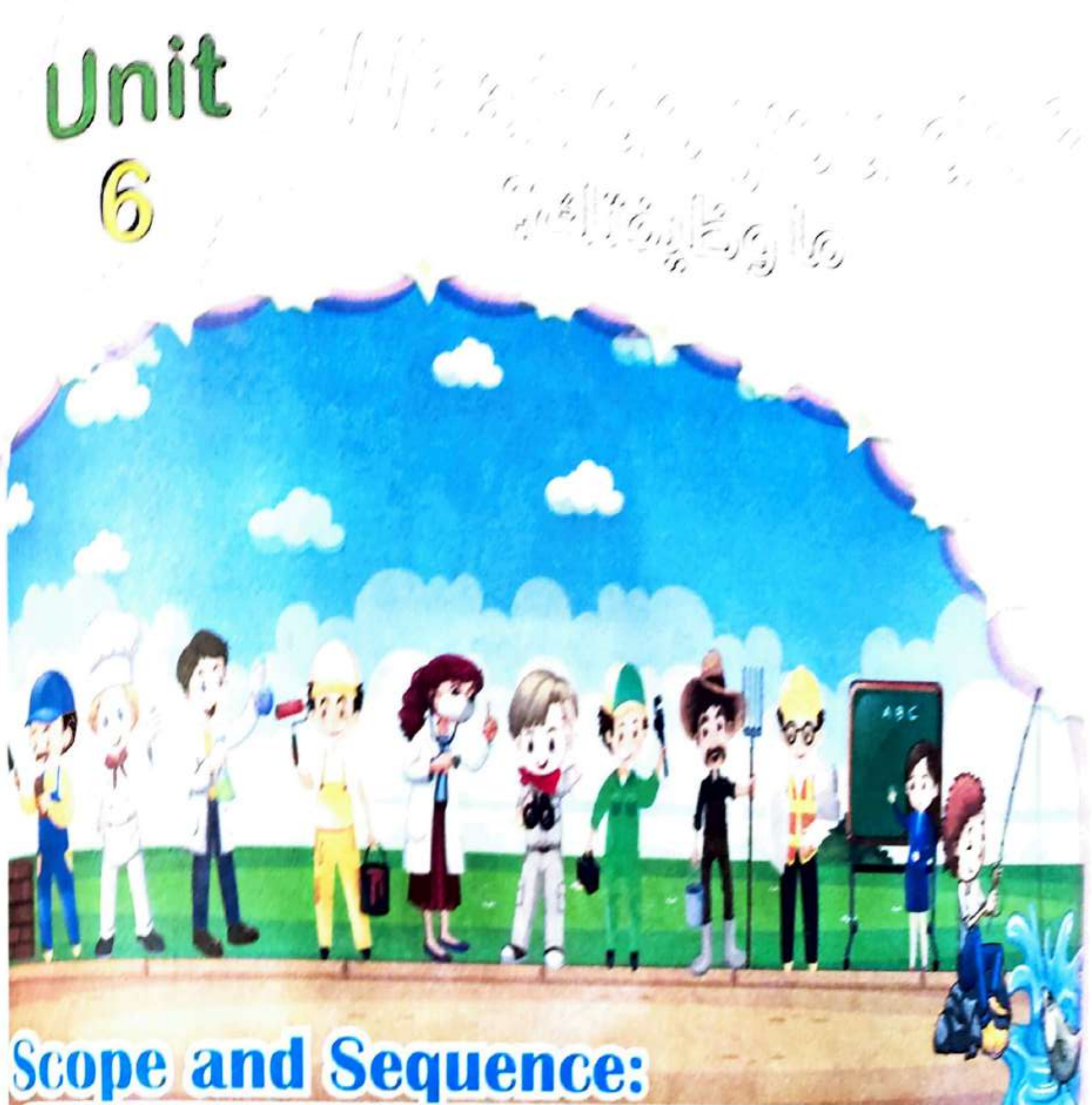
Punctuate the following.

this is my brother ramy

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 6



Scope and Sequence:

Vocabulary	المفردات اللغوية	industry: education, energy, farming, fishing, mining, tourism; economy, salary energy: coal, oil, solar, wind; renewable, non-renewable verbs: build, drive, fish, fix, help, teach
Language	اللغة	- What do you do? - I work in the fishing industry. - I buy and sell fish. Fishermen fish. - Prefix dis-: disappear, dislike, disagree - She dislikes ice cream.
Reading	القراءة	interviews about different jobs; texts about energy sources; a poem about jobs; a story about a fisherman
Writing	الكتابة	A paragraph about a job; a poster about respect
Speaking	التحدث	Discussion about renewable and non-renewable resources
Listening	الاستماع	A poem about jobs; a story about 2 sisters
Phonics	الصوتيات	- sound discrimination: /ɪ/, /e/ : tin, ten; /æ/, /ʌ/ : ran, run
Life skills	المهارات الحياتية	- Accountability: job responsibilities - Collaboration: group work
Values	القيم	- Respect
Issues and challenges	القضايا والتحديات	- Environmental responsibility
Integrated cross curriculum topics	التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج	Social studies: renewable and non-renewable resources; sources of energy Math: prime numbers

Lesson (1)

What do you do?

Listen, point and say.



mining
التعدين



energy
الطاقة





farming
الزراعة

Industry
الصناعة



education
التعليم



fishing
صيد السمك



tourism
السياحة

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.



1) I'm a fisherman. I wake up very early every day. I go out on my boat and catch fish. Then in the afternoon, I come back and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world.



2) I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. All year, I look after the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

3) I'm a guide. I work in the tourism industry. People come to my country and it's my job to explain the history and tell the tourists lots of interesting stories.





4) I'm a geologist. I study the ground and the rocks under our feet. I study what is under the ground. I find special metals and think how we can take the metals out of the ground.

5) I'm an engineer. I make sure the wind turbines turn well and make electricity. The electricity we make goes to thousands of homes.





6) I'm a librarian. I work in a school library. It's my job to look after all the books. I buy lots of new books and I help children find the information they need.

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Lesson 1



A fisherman صياد	catches fish.



A farmer فلاح	looks after trees and picks fruit.



A geologist عالم جيولوجيا	studies the ground and rocks.



An engineer مهندس	makes sure wind turbines turn well and make electricity.



The librarian أمينة مكتبة	looks after books.



The guide مرشد سياحي	works in the tourism industry.

Words connected to industry

mining	التعدين	iron	حديد	coal	فحم	copper	نحاس
farming	الزراعة	animals	حيوانات	tractor	جرّار		
fishing	الصيد	boats	قوارب	nets	شِباك		
tourism	السياحة	hotels	فنادق	transportation	نقل / مواصلات		
energy	الطاقة	wave power	طاقة الأمواج	wind farm	مزرعة الرياح		

Activities

1 Look, read and number.




1 tourism


2 education




3 fishing


4 farming



2 Read and complete the dialogue.

tourism industry - do - job - guide

Omar : What do you .... (1) ....?
Hassan : I'm a .... (2) ....
Omar : Where do you work?
Hassan : I work in the .... (3) ....
Omar : Do you like your .... (4) ....?
Hassan : Yes, I do.



3 Choose the correct word.

1 I go out on my boat and (play - catch - read) fish.
2 The farmer (tricks - picks - fixes) the fruit.
3 A (teacher - doctor - guide) works in the tourism industry.
4 A/An (engineer - geologist - miner) studies the ground and the rocks.
5 I look after the books. I'm a (doctor - farmer - librarian).

Lesson 1



4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

There are many jobs that people do. A fisherman wakes up very early every day. He goes out on his boat and catches fish. Then in the afternoon, he comes back and sells his fish in the market. A farmer grows oranges. All year, he looks after the trees and he gives them water. Then, he picks the fruit. He sends a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice.

A) Choose the correct word.

1 The (farmer - teacher - fisherman) goes on his boat and catches fish.

2 The (teacher - farmer - fisherman) looks after the trees.

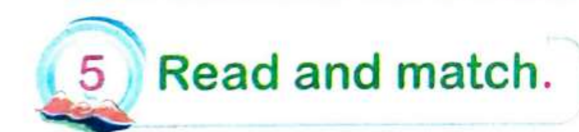
B) Answer the following questions.

3 What does the farmer grow?

....

4 Why does the farmer send the fruit to the factory?

....



5 Read and match.

1 The farmer	a) works in a school library.
2 The guide	b) grows food.
3 The geologist	c) works in the tourism industry.
4 The librarian	d) studies the ground and the rocks.

1- (   ) 2- (   ) 3- (   ) 4- (   )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 Fill in the spaces with:

industry - fish - school - turbines

1 The librarian works in a .... library.

2 The fisherman goes on his boat and catches ....

3 The engineer makes sure the wind .... turn well.

4 The guide works in the tourism ....



7 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

wake up - boat - sell - market - restaurants



....

....

....

....



8 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 do - you - What - do -?

....

2 the - studies - ground - A geologist - rocks - and - the - .

....

3 works - who - in - school - a - ?

....

Lesson (2)

CLIL: Social Studies

Listen and read.

Industry

The things we make, buy, and sell are all part of the country's economy. Our economy is divided into[1] industries, such as fishing, farming, tourism, etc.

In every industry there are thousands of people and many different jobs. For example, let's think about the tourism industry in Egypt. When tourists arrive in Egypt, they need a hotel and they need a bus or a taxi to take them to the hotel.

Many people work in the hotel. The hotel needs electricians and plumbers to fix problems, cooks to make food, and cleaners to keep the hotel clean. Local businesses[2] need the hotel, too. For example, the hotel buys food from farmers. Everything in the hotel comes from other businesses.

The hotel pays[3] a salary to the workers. The workers use their salary to buy food, clothes, and for transportation[4]. Some of their salary goes to the government to pay for things like roads[5] and schools. When we work, our salary helps our community[6] and the whole[7] country.



1. ينقسم إلى
2. الأعمال التجارية المحلية
3. يدفع
4. المواصلات
5. طرق
6. مجتمع
7. كل

Help your child listen and read. ساعد طفلك ان يستمع ويقرا.

Unit (6)

Definitions

economy	the way a country makes and uses money	الاقتصاد
industry	a collection of businesses that work together	الصناعة
salary	money paid to people who work	مرتب/ راتب
government	the group of people who make rules for the country	الحكومة

Look and read

- Farmers grow the food.
- Drivers deliver the food.
- Supermarkets sell the food to customers.
- Customers buy the food and then eat the food.

- Engineers make the wind turbines.
- The wind turbines make electricity.

- Fishermen catch the fish.
- The markets deliver the fish to stores.



Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.





Word Formation



Note

Suffix (-er)

When we add -er to some verbs we get the name of the jobs.

Verbs			Jobs	
teach	يعلم	→	teacher	معلم
drive	يقود- يسوق	→	driver	سائق
build	يبني	→	builder	عامل بناء
clean	ينظف	→	cleaner	عامل نظافة
fish	يصطاد	→	fisher	صياد السمك

Read and learn about (verbs & jobs).

1- My teacher is very patient. She teaches math.

2- That taxi driver drives very badly. He didn't stop at a traffic light.

3- Those fishermen are in the wrong place. They cannot fish there.

4- This is the builder who builds our house.

5- He cleans very well. Thank the cleaner when you see him.

Help your child identify the suffix (-er).

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على اللاحقة (er-).

Activities

1 Look, read and number.





1 builder

2 engineer

3 teacher

4 driver





2 Choose the correct word.

1 The things we make, buy and sell are all part of the country's (salary - economy - industry).

2 The hotel pays a/an (tapes - tools - salary) to the workers.

3 The (industry - government - plumbers) pays for things like roads and schools.

4 (Tourists - Mechanics - Farmers) need a hotel and they need a bus or a taxi to take them to the hotel.

5 The workers use their (coats - hats - salary) to buy food, clothes, and for transportation.

6 The hotel buys food from (mechanics - farmers - plumbers).

7 Cooks make (beds - walls - food) in hotels and restaurants.

8 Our economy is divided into (industries - governments - tourists).



3 Read and match.

1 economy a) money paid to people who work

2 industry b) a collection of businesses that work together

3 salary c) the group of people who make rules for the country

4 government d) the way a country makes and uses money

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

The hotel pays a salary to the workers. The workers use their salary to buy food, clothes, and for transportation. Some of their salary goes to the government to pay for things like roads and schools. When we work, our salary helps our community and the whole country.

A) Choose the correct word.

1 The hotel pays a (salary - price - prize) to the workers.

2 The workers use their salary to (sell - buy - borrow) food, clothes, and for transportation.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Where does some of the workers salary go? Why?

....

4 What happens when we work?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



5 Fill in the spaces with:

driver - builder - teaches - fix

1 A .... builds houses.
2 Mechanics .... cars.
3 A .... drives a bus.
4 A teacher .... in schools.

6 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



sell - customer

....



grow - food

....



7 Circle the odd one out.

1 sell - customer - make - buy
2 teacher - builder - cleaner - fish
3 build - food - fix - catch
4 industry - builder - driver - cleaner

Lesson
(3)

CLIL: Science

Energy sources

مصادر الطاقة

Renewable: can grow again or never run out[1]

متجددة

wind energy

طاقة الرياح

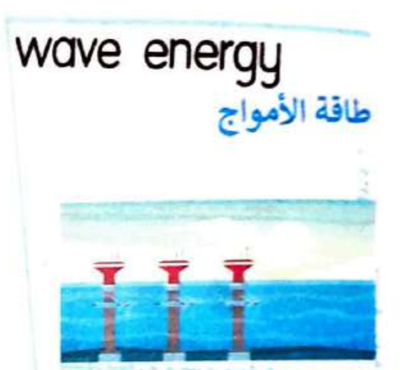
solar energy

الطاقة الشمسية



wave energy

طاقة الأمواج



Non-renewable: can't grow and run out

غير متجددة

oil

البترول



coal

الفحم



gas

الغاز



1. تنتهي من الوجود / تنفذ

Help your child identify the renewable and non-renewable energy sources.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على مصادر الطاقة المتجددة وغير المتجددة.

Listen and read.

Two mango trees



Sara and Malak are sisters. Each sister had a beautiful mango tree next to her house. Every year, the sisters ate beautiful mangoes. Their children played under the trees.

One day, Malak said, "I don't need mangoes. I need money. Let's cut down[1] my tree. I can sell the wood."

She cut the tree and she sold the wood[2]. Malak was happy.

Next year, Sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger. It gave Sara more mangoes.

Malak looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. She had no mangoes and no more wood.

"Don't worry," said Sara. "Plant this mango seed, and it will grow into a big tree."

1. يقطع   2. خشب

Different energy resources



We are using more and more electricity. We can make electricity from many different energy resources. Today, 80% of electricity comes from non-renewable resources. These are coal, gas and oil.

Why is that a problem?

We take coal, oil, and gas from the Earth, but we cannot make more. When we burn non-renewable resources to make electricity, we also cause pollution[1].

How can we use renewable resources?



Renewable energy sources[2] are everywhere. We can make electricity from wind, water, and the sun. We do not need to burn these resources, so there is no pollution .To make electricity from renewable energy sources, we need new solar farms and wind farms. A solar farm needs a lot of sunshine. A wind farm needs a big space. To make wave energy, you need the sea.

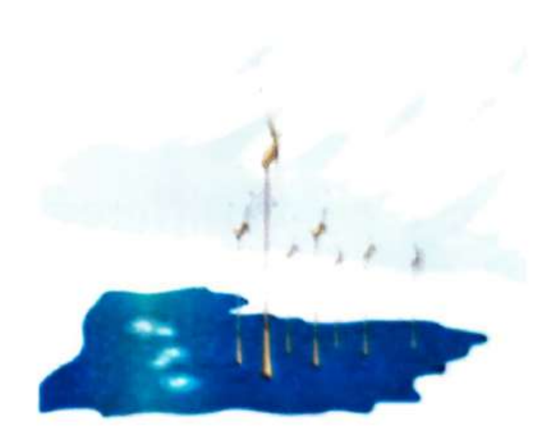
1. التلوث   2. مصادر



Energy project fact file

Where is it?	Benban, Aswan, Egypt
How old is it?	Opened in 2018
How big is it?	37.2 km^2
How much electricity can it make?	3.8 TWh per year





Complete the fact file for Ras Ghareb Wind Farm:

Where is it?	
How old is it?	
How big is it?	
How much electricity can it make?	



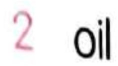
Activities

1 Look, read and number.

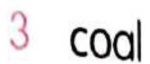




1 solar energy



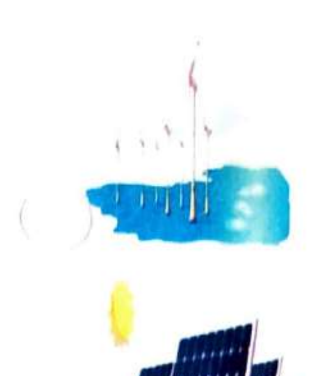
2 oil



3 coal



4 wind energy





Choose the correct words.

1 (Oil - Gas - Solar energy) is a renewable energy.

2 Malak cut (at - down - in) her mango tree.

3 We take coal, oil and gas from the (sun - sky - Earth), but we cannot make more.

4 Non-renewable energy (forces - sources - courses) cause pollution.

5 We can take (milk - wood - eggs) from trees.



Read the passage then answer the questions.

Today, 80% of electricity comes from non-renewable energy resources. These are coal, gas and oil. That is a problem because we cannot make more. When we burn non-renewable resources to make electricity, we also cause pollution. Renewable energy sources are everywhere. We can make electricity from wind, water and the sun. We don't need to burn these resources, so there's no pollution.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson 3

A) Read and put (T) True or (F) False.

1 Today , 80% of electricity comes from non-renewable resources. (......)

2 Coal, gas and oil are renewable resources. (......)

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What causes pollution?

....

4 What are the non-renewable energy resources?

....



4 Circle the odd one out.

1 solar energy - wind energy - wave energy - oil

2 coal - oil - wind energy - gas

3 water - wind - sun - make

4 grow - sold - cut - give

5 Look and write FOUR sentences.

solar - oil - wind - coal - run out



....

....

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (4)

- Reading a story
- Pronunciation
- CLIL: Math

Look and read.

Fresh fish van

There's an old "fisherman[1] in my village. He drives around the village in an old van. He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, Fish! Fresh[2] fish! Come and get your lovely fresh fish." One day, he was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed[3]. My mom saw the man. It was hot in the sun. She wanted to help. Mom's dad (my grandpa) was a mechanic. He taught[4] her all about cars. She looked at the old van's engine[5]. "It is a very simple problem. I can fix it" ,said Mom. The old fisherman was surprised[6]. Then, we heard the sound of the engine. His van was fixed. "Thank you," the fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.

Now. Who are the main characters?

1- ....

2- ....

1. صياد سمك	2. طازج	3. مُحبَط/ خائب الأمل
4. عَلَّمَ	5. محرك	6. مندهش

Help your child read the story.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ القصة.



Pronunciation

Short Vowel Sounds





van
شاحنة صغيرة



dad
أب



sad
حزين

e
/e/



ten
عشرة



pen
قلم جاف



fresh
طازج





fish
سمكة



pin
دبوس



fix
يُصَلّح





sun
الشمس



cup
فنجان



fun
متعة

Help your child identify these short vowel sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات المتحركة القصيرة.

Write more words to complete the table:

a /æ/	e /e/	i /I/	u /ʌ/
sad	fresh	fix	fun
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....

Read the following sentences.

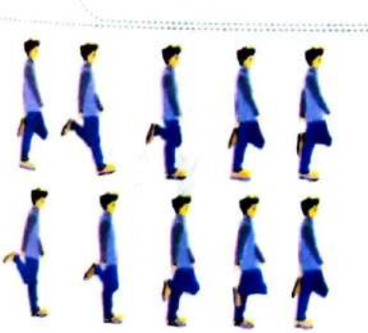
You can have fun in the sun.





There's a man in a van.

He sells fresh fish from the window.



There are ten men standing on one leg.

Help your child identify more words with short vowel sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على كلمات أكثر بها أصوات متحركة قصيرة.

Lesson 4

Prefix (dis-)

We use the prefix (dis-) at the beginning of a word to give the opposite meaning. نستخدم البادئة (dis-) في بداية الكلمة لتعطي عكس الكلمة .

word		opposite	
agree	يتفق / يوافق	disagree	لا يتفق / يرفض
appear	يظهر	disappear	يختفي
like	يحب	dislike	يكره
obey	يطيع	disobey	يعصي

Look and read.



She dislikes ice cream.



These friends disagree.



The boy is disappointed. He didn't pass the test.



I'm sorry because I disobeyed my mom.



The rabbit disappeared from the hat.

Help your child identify the prefix (dis-).
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على البادئة (dis-)

Prime Numbers

الأعداد الأولية



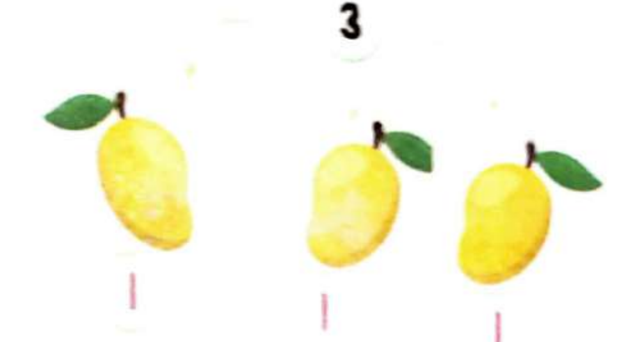
2



1 1

$1 \times 2 = 2$

3



1 1 1

$1 \times 3 = 3$

A Prime Number:

is a number you can divide only by itself and (1).

العدد الأولي: هو عدد يقبل القسمة على نفسه و على العدد (١) فقط.









The smallest prime numbers are:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29

Note Number (1) isn't a prime number.

العدد (1) ليس عددًا أوليًا.



1 Circle the prime numbers.

10 12 3 89 43

5 9 37 4 13

2 Circle the answer if it is a prime number.

1) $6 + 7 =$ ....

2) $37 + 20 =$ ....

3) $70 + 9 =$ ....

4) $40 + 4 =$ ....

Help your child identify the prime numbers.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على الأعداد الأولية

Activities



1 Look and complete.









s_n f_sh v_n t_n



2 Circle and complete with the right short vowel.



a
i
u

p_n



a
i
u

s_d



i
u
e

c_p



3 Choose the correct word.

1 A (builder - fisherman - doctor) sells fresh fish.
2 He drives an old (camel - bike - van).
3 He likes his job. He has (fan - fun - gun).
4 It's very hot in the (fun - sun - bun).
5 She (likes - loves - dislikes) fish. She never eats it.
6 I can't see my cat. It (disappointed - disappeared - disobeyed).
7 He didn't pass the test. He's (happy - funny - disappointed).
8 (Fourteen - Thirteen - Fifteen) is a prime number.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

I'm sorry because I (obeyed - disobeyed - liked) my dad.

I always (disagree - disappear - disappointed) with my brother. We're different.



4 Read the passage then answer the questions.

There's an old fisherman in my village. He drives around the village in an old van. He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, "Fish! Fresh fish! Come and get your lovely fresh fish." One day, he was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed.
My mom saw the man. It was hot in the sun. She wanted to help. Mom's dad (my grandpa) was a mechanic. He taught her all about cars. She looked at the old van engine.
"It is a very simple problem. I can fix it," said Mom. The old fisherman was surprised.
Then, we heard the sound of the engine. His van was fixed. "Thank you," the fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 What does the man sell? ....

2 How many fish did the old man give Mom? ....

B) Choose the correct word.

3 The fisherman drives a (car - van - bus).

4 (Mom - Grandpa - The fisherman) fixed the van engine.

Lesson 4

5 Circle the prime number.

1. 6 7 8
2. 20 24 23
3. 37 9 4

6 Fill in the spaces with:

dislikes - disappeared - disobeyed - engine - fun - surprised

1. The van has an ....
2. I'm sorry because I .... my mom.
3. She .... ice cream.
4. The rabbit .... from the hat.
5. He likes his job. It's ....
6. She was .... when she heard the good news.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (5&6)

Reading

Listen and read.

Is teaching[1] the best job in the world?



When people ask me,
What do you want to do?
I answer: 'I want to be
a teacher. For me, it's the best job
in the world.'

For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising[2] questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage[3] their students. They need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting. A teacher can change[4] their students' lives.

A good teacher is always ready to learn. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers. Everyone in the class knows different things.

Every adult remembers a special teacher. Ask your parents[5]. Did they have a favorite teacher? Why was that teacher spcial?

1. التدريس 2. مفاجئ 3. يشجع 4. يغير 5. الوالدين

Help your child listen and read.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Lessons 5&6

Look and read



I respect[1] the cleaner.
I don't throw litter.



I respect the teacher.
I listen to him carefully[2].

I show respect to the people around me.



I respect the bus driver.
I say thank you when I get off[3] the bus.



I respect the dentist.
I listen to her advice[4].

When you show respect, you are kind[5] and polite[6]. You talk to someone in the same way[7] you want them talk to you. We show everyone respect. We show respect to younger people. We show respect to older people. We show respect to men and women. We show respect to rich[8] and poor[9] people.

1. يحترم
2. بحرص / بعناية
3. ينزل من
4. نصيحة
5. عطوف
6. مؤدب/مهذب
7. بنفس الطريقة
8. غني
9. فقير

Help your child show respect to others.

ساعد طفلك أن يُبديَ الاحترام للآخرين.

Why I want to be an electrician:

I want to be an electrician.
I want to fix things. I like helping people and I think electricity is interesting, but it can be dangerous!

Activities

1 Listen and complete the following dialogue.

Noha : What do you want to be?

Ola : I want to be a .... (1) ....

Noha : Why?

Ola : Because a teacher can .... (2) .... students' lives.

Noha : How do you .... (3) .... respect to them?

Ola : I listen .... (4) .... to them.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons 5&6



2 Circle the odd one out.

1	cleaner	bus driver	dentist	advice
2	thank	throw	teacher	listen
3	encourage	change	patient	answer
4	young	old	rich	man
5	kind	respect	polite	poor



3 Choose the correct word.

1 I think (teaching - electricity - respect) is the best job in the world.

2 Students ask surprising (answers - lives - questions).

3 The teachers always (learn - encourage - work) their students.

4 We (show - listen - thank) respect to our teachers.

5 I listen to the dentist's (skin - advice - color).



4 Read and match.

1 I respect the cleaner.	a) I say thank you to him.
2 I respect the teacher.	b) I listen to his advice.
3 I respect the bus driver.	c) I don't throw litter.
4 I respect the dentist.	d) I listen to him carefully.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 Read the passage then answer the questions.

I want to be a teacher because I think teaching is the best job in the world. Teaching is exciting because every day is different for teachers. Students ask surprising questions. Teachers can change the students' lives. They encourage their students to do better. They work hard for long hours. They need to be patient.

A) Choose the correct word.

1 Teachers can (add - change - teach) the students' lives.

2 Teachers (answer - encourage - work) their students to do better.

3 Teachers' work is (easy - hard - funny).

B) Answer the following questions.

4 Why is teaching exciting? ....

5 What does the writer want to be? ....

6 Look and write FOUR sentences.

electrician - exciting - connect - screwdriver - dangerous

....
....
....
....
....
....



Review on Unit (6)

Industry


education


farming

fishing


mining


tourism

economy

salary

Non-renewable energy

coal


gas

oil

Renewable energy


solar energy


wind energy


wave energy

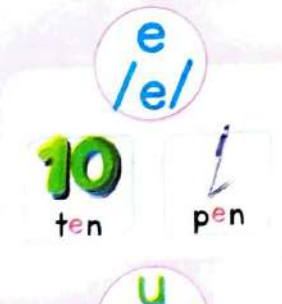


What do you do?



I work in the fishing industry. I buy and sell fish.









Prefix dis-: disappear, disagree, dislike, disobey, disappointed

Math: Prime numbers

A prime number is a number you can divide only by itself and (1).

 Help your child revise unit (6). ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة السادسة.

Writing Corner

1 Look and write FOUR sentences

I'm a fisherman. I wake up very early every day, I go out on my boat and catch fish. I sell fish in the market and restaurants.



2 Look and write FOUR sentences

I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. I look after the trees and give them water and nutrients. I pick the fruit. I send the fruit to the factory and the supermarket.



3 Look and write FOUR sentences

I'm a librarian. I work in a school library. I look after the books. I help children find the information they need.





Activities on Unit (6)

1 Listen and complete the dialogue.

Huda : What is your father's job?
Reem : He is an .... (1) ....
Huda : What does he .... (2) .... ?
Reem : He makes sure the .... (3) .... turn well.
Huda : Are these turbines useful?
Reem : Yes, they make .... (4) .... for thousands of homes.

2 Listen and complete with one word.

1. Farmers .... food.
2. A .... farm needs a lot of sunshine.
3. Mail carriers .... letters.
4. This is the .... who built our house.

3 Read the passage then put (T) True or (F) False.

When you show respect, you are kind and polite. You talk to someone in the same way you want them to talk to you. We show everyone respect. We show respect to younger people. We show respect to older people. We show respect to men and women. We show respect to rich and poor people.

1. When you show respect, you are kind and polite.
2. We show everyone respect.
3. We show respect to men only.
4. We show respect to rich and poor people.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



4 Circle the odd one out.

1. education - fishing - mining - teacher
2. coal - solar - oil - gas
3. engineer - build - drive - fix
4. guide - geologist - teach - fisherman



5 Choose the correct word.

1. A (guide - farmer - scientist) grows food.
2. The hotel pays a (salary - turbine - park) to the workers.
3. She (disagrees - disobeys - dislikes) ice cream.
4. I want to be a/an (electrician - fisherman - doctor) to fix things.



6 Look and write **FOUR** sentences.

fishing - fishermen - sea - work hard

....

....

....

....



Activities

7 Read and match.

1 I'm a geologist. a) I fish on my boat.
2 I'm a guide. b) I study the ground and the rocks.
3 I'm a librarian. c) I work in the tourism industry.
4 I'm a fisherman. d) I work in a school library.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

8 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 the - turbines - Engineers - wind - make - .

....

2 patient - My - is - teacher - very - .

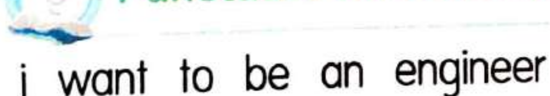
....

3 do - What - you - do - ?

....

4 a doctor - you - Do - to be - want - ?

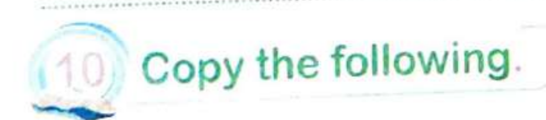
....



9 Punctuate the following.

i want to be an engineer

....



10 Copy the following.

There's a man in a van.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review (2)



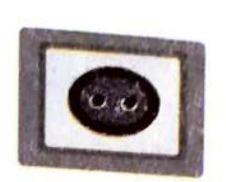
Look and write a word under each picture.

























Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review (2)



2 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1 Where is the hospital?

....

2 Where is the library?

....

3 Where is the park?

....

4 Where is the museum?

....

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



3 Look at the picture and answer the questions.



What does the plumber do?

……………………………………………



What does the cleaner do?

……………………………………………



What does the builder do?

……………………………………………



What does the bus driver do?

……………………………………………



4 Choose the correct word.

1 (This - These - Those) is a screwdriver.

2 (These - This - That) are the plumber's tools.

3 The hospital is next (to - of - off) the school.

Review (2)

The museum is (on - in - at) the corner.

The (builder - bus driver - electrician) takes you to school.

He loves living on the water. So he lives on a (houseboat - cave - tent).

We sometimes see the flash of (storm - lightning - plug).

When you leave the room, turn (on - off - in) the lights.

The (electrician - architect - teacher) helps us understand things in the classroom.

A / An (guide - geologist - engineer) makes sure the wind turbines turn well.



Circle the odd one out

house	-	apartment	-	tent	-	builder
mechanic	-	plumber	-	energy	-	bus driver
education	-	mining	-	tourism	-	socket
under	-	fix	-	teach	-	drive
between	-	post office	-	next to	-	under



Look and write FOUR sentences.

farmer - grow - trees - pick - factory



....

....

....

....



7 Read and match

1- A plumber	a)	is money paid to people who work.
2- A tent	b)	studies the ground and rocks.
3- An electrician	c)	fixes radios and cell phones.
4- A salary	d)	connects the pipes and faucets.
5- The geologist	e)	is a home made of cloth.

1- 2- 3- 4- 5

8 Read the passage then answer the questions

I am Khaled. I am 10 years old. My parents are teachers. They work in a school. The school is next to a park. I sometimes go to the park with my friends. We play football and have fun. I respect all the people at school and at the park. I respect my teachers and I listen to their advice. I respect the cleaners and the rubbish collectors because they clean the place.

A) Answer the following questions.

1- How old is Khaled?

....

2- What is Khaled's father's job?

....

B) Choose the correct word.

3- The school is (in front of - between - next to) the park.

4- Khaled listens to his (engineers' - teachers' - doctors') advice.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة



Unit (1)

Lesson (1)

- Listen and complete with one word.

1- Lunch is ready.
2- The food looks delicious.
3- Farmers grow tomatoes and onions.
4- We grow rice in Egypt.

Lesson (3)

- Listen and complete with one word.

1- I don't eat candy, but I like fruit.
2- She is coughing.
3- Your brother sprained his foot.
4- Put on a bandage.

Lesson (4)

- Listen and complete the dialogue.

Sara : How do you feel, Dareen?
Dareen : I feel hungry.
Sara : Would you like some cake?
Dareen : Yes, please. It's delicious.

Lessons (5&6)

- Listen and complete with one word.

1- Damietta is famous for Domiati cheese.
2- There are goats, cows and sheep.
3- The farmers grow tomatoes.
4- Who lives there?

Activities on unit (1)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Sara : How can we have a healthy respiratory system?
Toka : Stay away from smoke.
Sara : What else can I do?
Toka : Drink plenty of water.
Sara : What about the digestive system?
Toka : Eat healthy food.

2) Listen and complete with one word.

1- Farmers keep chickens to get meat and eggs.
2- We chew food with our teeth.
3- I want to play football, but I hurt my leg.
4- She repaired her bike.



Unit (2)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Tarek : Look at that spider.
Sara : Wow! It's scary.
Tarek : Yeah, but spiders are very helpful.
Sara : What do they eat?
Tarek : They eat insects.
Sara : Do farmers like spiders?
Tarek : Yes, hey do.

- Listen and complete with one word.

1- Snakes are very dangerous.
2- Crocodiles are huge.
3- The pelican eats small fish.
4- The fennec fox is cute.

Lesson (3)

- Listen and complete with one word.

1- Camels are amazing!
2- Camels' milk is delicious.
3- Camels can live without water for a long time.
4- Camels are perfect for the desert.
5- Camels have large, flat feet.

Activities on unit (2)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Sara : Look at the crocodile, it's huge!
Tarek : Huge and scary!
Sara : I think the spider is scarier.
Mom : Yeah, but they are very helpful. They eat insects.
Sara : The snake and the crocodile are dangerous, aren't they?
Mom : Yes, that's true.

2) Listen and complete with one word.

1- Camels have large, flat feet.
2- A mouse is smaller than an elephant.
3- The fennec fox has big ears.
4- Rhim gazelles have hooves on their feet

Unit (3)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Dad	Come and look!
Saleem	What is it, Dad?
Dad	Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony!
Saleem	Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes green?
Dad	Tomatoes are green before they are red.
Saleem	That's awesome! And I found a red tomato!

2) Listen and complete with one word.

1. Tomatoes have seeds inside.
2. We water the plants every day.
3. The roots grow under the soil.
4. The plant grows flowers then they become fruits.

Activities on unit (3)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Omar	What is this, Dad?
Dad	It is a sunflower.
Omar	How do we grow new sunflowers?
Dad	We put the sunflower seeds in the soil and water them.
Omar	Where do the shoots grow?
Dad	The shoots grow above the soil.

2) Listen and complete with one word.

1- Farmers grow food for us to eat.
2- The sunflower is the biggest flower.
3- Tomatoes are green before they are red.
4- The sunflower dies and drops its seeds.

Review (1)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Ali	What are they doing?
Eiad	They are having lunch.
Ali	What do you think of the food?
Eiad	I think it's delicious.

Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

2) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Anas	Which is your favorite room at your new apartment?
Seif	For me it's the bedroom.
Anas	Why do you like the bedroom?
Seif	Because I can watch TV and do my homework quietly. What about you?
Anas	My favorite is the living room with the balcony.
Seif	Why?
Anas	Because I can see the whole street!

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and complete with one word.

Amr	Excuse me, where is the post [illegible]?
Sara	Go straight ahead. Turn right. Take the second left. It's on the [illegible].
Amr	Thank you.

Lesson (4)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Sama	Hello, Mariam. How are you?
Mariam	Hello, Sama. I'm fine.
Sama	Where do you live?
Mariam	I live in Hurghada.
Sama	How many people live there?
Mariam	About 190.000 people.
Sama	Do you like your city?
Mariam	Yes, I do.

Lesson (5&6)

3) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Seif	Hi, where do you work?
Safia	Hi, I work in a supermarket.
Seif	Is it near your house?
Safia	Yes, it's near my house.
Seif	What do you sell?
Safia	We sell fresh food.

Activities on unit (4)

6) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Mom	Which is your favorite room, Mom?
Talia	My favorite room is the bedroom.
Mom	Can you help me organize the [illegible]?
Talia	Yes, I like organizing the kitchen.

Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Sara	Dad, who built the walls of our house?
Dad	A builder built them.
Sara	And who connected the electricity?
Dad	An electrician connected it.
Sara	Who connected the pipes and [illegible]?
Dad	A plumber connected them.

Listening Texts

Lesson (4)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue

Omar : What did you play with when you were little?
Ali : I played with blocks.
Omar : What do you like to play now?
Ali : I like to play with dolls.
Omar : What job do you want to do?
Ali : I want to be an architect.
Omar : Why?
Ali : Because it is an interesting .

Activities on Unit (5)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Mona : Who makes the walls strong and safe?
Heba : A builder makes them.
Mona : What does a plumber do?
Heba : He connects the pipes and facets.
Mona : I need to fix my car. What can I do?
Heba : You need a mechanic to fix it.

2) Listen and complete with one word.

1- A bus driver takes us to school.
2- Be careful! Electricity is dangerous.
3- When you leave a room, turn off the lights.
4- Amira is a teacher. She works in a school.

Unit (6)

Lessons (5,6)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Noha : What do you want to be?
Ola : I want to be a teacher.
Noha : Why?
Ola : Because a teacher can change students' lives.
Noha : How do you show respect to them?
Ola : I listen carefully to them.

Activities on unit (6)

1) Listen and complete the dialogue.

Huda : What is your father's job?
Reem : He is an engineer.
Huda : What does he do?
Reem : He makes sure the turbines turn well.
Huda : Are these turbines useful?
Reem : Yes, they make electricity for thousands of homes

2) Listen and complete with one word.

1- Farmers grow food.
2- A solar farm needs a lots of sunshine.
3- Mail carriers deliver letters.
4- This is the builder who built our house







